WORLD SOCCER

WORLD SOCCER, APRIL 1961

TWO SHILLINGS
AUSTRALIA &
S. AFRICA 2s. 6d.
NORTH AMERICA
35 cents

STORY OF AUSTRIA

see page 12

Like the Champions Bukta SOCCER OUTFITS are consistently good

During the past 50 years more leading teams have worn BUKTA than any other make.
Ask your local outfitter for the BUKTA Football Catalogue, with over 1,000 different colour combinations.
In case of difficulty write to The Sales Promotion Manager, Bukta, Brinkway, Stockport, Cheshire.

SELECTIONS | HOME | AWAY | DRAW

Home or Away . . . tobacco draws best with

RIZLA

get a RIZLA outfit today from your tobacconist,

ONLY 9½d

ALL **Star** STOCKINGS

the stockings that are worn by football stars all the world over

Star stockings are guaranteed unshrinkable and to give satisfaction in EVERY way. Also there are qualities in Wool, Nylon, or Terylene in all colours and designs, including the fashionable white legs with colours in the tops. The big clubs use Star but even so Star lines are keenly competitive in the popular price range.

Only from good Sports shops everywhere

THE STAR KNITTING COMPANY LIMITED THORNES WAKEFIELD YORKS

THE ONE AND ONLY -

Billy Wright

RECOMMENDS THE ONE AND ONLY GENUINE RUBSTUDS

RUBSTUDS

THE ORIGINAL RUBBER STUDS

So do Tom Finney and a host of other football Stars

The best Football Stud in the world is the famous "RUBSTUD" but it must be a genuine "RUBSTUD". Don't be taken in by imitations—just look for the name on the stud.

If it doesn't say "RUBSTUD" don't buy it!

OBTAINABLE FROM SPORT & SHOE SHOPS, REPAIRERS, etc.

When the Studs on moulded sole boots wear down — "RUBSTUDS" are the ideal replacement.

GENUINE RUBSTUD

STANDARD · JUNIOR · PIVOT

A product of :—
FUSSELL'S RUBBER CO. LTD., WESTON-SUPER-MARE

April contents

		Page
International Post-Mortem	*Eric Batty*	6
Americans Await Everton	*Eric Charleson*	9
Time To Streamline	*Kenneth Wolstenholme*	10
Rags To Riches	*Jerry Weinstein*	11
Focus On Austria	*Bernard Möser*	12
Summer Place For English Soccer ?	*Jack Rollin*	15
The Measure Of Success	*Stuart Shaw*	16
Anderlecht For Honours	*Rene Boudry*	17
Rangers' Influence	*Ken Montgomery*	19
They Are The Masters	*Gordon Jeffery*	20
Crown Of Champion Club	*Graham Payne*	22
Eire Must Look To Future	*Tom Muldowney*	24
Soldiers On Parade	*Ralph Jackson*	25
European Fixtures		26
Easter Parade		26
Seeler, Germany's Top Player	*Eric Batty*	28
Around The World		30
The Road To Chile		32
Watch Turkey In The Sixties	*David H. Lemmon*	33
Are These The Best Youngsters ?		35
Land Of Eager Students		36
Forthcoming Events	*Eric Batty*	38

SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTIONS

Orvar Bergmark, Orebro, Sweden	4
Colombo (United States) Team Group	37

This month's front cover . . .

Germany's "Footballer of the Year 1960" and acclaimed as the most promising centre-forward in the world is 24-year-old Uwe Seeler seen in a high-leaping mood on this month's front cover. Seeler is the driving force behind the Hamburg S.V. attack and also the key-stone of West Germany's World Cup aspirations.

Coming next month

Probably the most outstanding figure behind the achievements of two of the world's leading club teams Barcelona and Internazionale, is the subject of a microscopic probe in next month's WORLD SOCCER. He is, of course, Helenio Herrera. Other features will include a player-portrait of the Bulgarian star Ivan Kolev, a revealing insight into the European Transfer Turmoil and the usual articles from our regular contributors, Kenneth Wolstenholme, Gordon Jeffery, Eric Batty, Jerry Weinstein, etc. To avoid any possible disappointment, place a regular order for WORLD SOCCER with your local newsagent immediately.

BIRTCHER PHYSICAL THERAPY EQUIPMENT FOR THE ATHLETE

The **VIBRA-BATH** For **HYDROTHERAPY**

The MEGASON FOR ULTRASONIC THERAPY

The MYOSYNCHRON FOR MUSCLE STIMULATION

The GOLDEN GLOW LAMP FOR INFRARED HEAT THERAPY

as used by athletic clubs and universities all over the world

Manufactured by

THE BIRTCHER CORPORATION

4371 Valley Blvd., Los Angeles 32, California, U.S.A.

Representatives in all countries. *For full details write*

FIRST TIME PUBLISHED

THE 1961 SPEEDWAY DIGEST

COINCIDING with the new speedway season in Britain the publishers of SPEEDWAY STAR have produced the most comprehensive year-book on this popular motorcycle racing sport.

There are two main sections to this work, Overseas and British, and they include information about every aspect of the sport.

For every person interested in speedway the 1961 SPEEDWAY DIGEST is an absolute "must".

On sale now the DIGEST sells at 4/- and can be purchased from your usual newsagent or if you prefer, by sending direct to the publishers using the coupon provided below.

please cut here

To Dept. W.S. SPEEDWAY DIGEST,
ECHO PUBLICATIONS LTD., 1, LUDGATE CIRCUS BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.4

Please post to me the 1961 SPEEDWAY DIGEST. I enclose herewith 4/6d. to cover cost of copy, plus postage.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

ORVAR BERGMARK

(Orebro, Sweden)

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE

World Soccer

1 LUDGATE CIRCUS BUILDINGS, LUDGATE CIRCUS
LONDON, E.C.4. ENGLAND CENtral 6818-9

Associate Editors
GRAHAM PAYNE JACK ROLLIN
Editorial and Advertisement Director: ROBERT J. BOLLE

Contributing Correspondents: Eric Batty, Guy Mills, Gordon Jeffery, Kenneth Wolstenholme, Bernard Moser, Jerry Weinstein, Wilfred Schuhmacher, Colm Devlin, Tom Muldowney, Ken Montgomery, Eric Charleson, Rene Boudry, Stuart Shaw.

The Editor's Chair

IT is pleasing to record that the signs of further progress in Europe towards streamlining leagues and glamorising existing cup competitions are becoming increasingly nearer fulfilment. The links forged with the South American continent when the major cup competition winners met each other a year ago, have been strengthened, as it is almost certain that this fixture will become an accepted part of the soccer calendar.

Following the final stages of the World Cup in Chile next year, a match at international level between the two major continents of the football world, will certainly help to establish other plans to feature this closer co-operation.

A further trend from this is the growing thought of the development of the cup competition rather at the expense of its less glamorous league brother. While for stimulation of interest and production of excitement, nothing is quite capable of the same reaction as a cup competition, it should not be forgotten that without some basis of league organisation at even the most domestic degree, such luxury items could not be maintained.

But the needs of the 'sixties are for smaller, more compact leagues with more time and scope available for the universal attraction which a trophy based on knock-out competition has always produced. Though interest in purely localised issues of national leagues tends to diminish the world over, the demand for the unexpected that springs from a cup-tie never lessens.

Perhaps it is simply the expression of the present age. With few known obstacles that man has been unable to conquer remaining on this earth at least, the unexpected remains as a tantalising quest. The cup-tie represents this in the sporting sense.

With the construction of the game of soccer happily built to withstand the pressing and supersonic speed requirements of the 'sixties, only one accompanying factor must be geared to accordingly ensure a future brimful of definite possibilities that will lead to further progress.

This is a vital incidental, however, without which the hopes of a host of enthusiasts and connoisseurs could be easily dashed; for unless the governing bodies of soccer respond to the obvious trends, then the whole structure might well collapse.

Again it seems that the administrators have succeeded in keeping pace with the constantly changing positions represented in current events. It lies within their power to guide the development of soccer even further.

WORLD SOCCER is published monthly by Echo Publications (London) Ltd., 1, Ludgate Circus Buildings, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.4, England. Situated at this address are the magazine's Editorial, Advertising and Publishing offices. Printed by V. Cooper and Partners Ltd., London, W.C.2

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS will be gladly received for consideration, providing such items (articles or photographs) are accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope. No responsibility will be accepted for the return of manuscripts or photographs if this condition is not observed. The Editor cannot accept responsibility for loss or injury during transit.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES are as follows: One Year £1-8-0 (U.S.A. and Canada 5 dollars); two years £2-10-0 (U.S.A. and Canada 9 dollars).

OVERSEAS CIRCULATION: Agents in all countries are urgently needed to help develop the circulation of WORLD SOCCER. Distributing organisations and individual circulation specialists interested in handling WORLD SOCCER at very favourable terms should contact The Circulation Manager, WORLD SOCCER, 1, Ludgate Circus Buildings, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.4, England.

ADVERTISING: Rate Card and details supplied on application to Advertisement Director.

April WORLD SOCCER 1961
VOL. I, No. 7

ALL FOR THE WOLVES

by Stan Cullis

CAN BE YOURS FOR 5/9 [ELSEWHERE 21/-]

The positive-thinking, downright frank manager of the Midlands team comes forward to answer criticisms of the way Wolverhampton Wanderers play and to give his account of soccer in our time. And strong meat it is! Demolishing the fallacy that successfully continental teams rely entirely on short-passing, this great player and manager shows exactly how Wolves have built up their winning tactics. ALL FOR THE WOLVES is Sportsmans Book Club's May Choice. Join SBC today and get this — and other — wonderful bargains.

It can be yours for 5/9 (elsewhere 16/-) if you join Sportsmans Book Club

SBC CHOICES : April—September 1961

● **PHOENIX HISTORY OF CRICKET** *by Roy Webber*
The game's leading statistician tells in words and figures the story of the game from the beginning. A needed and fascinating book. Plates. APRIL CHOICE *Phoenix* **30s.; SBC 5s. 9d.**

● **HIT FOR SIX** *by Gerald Brodribb*
Tales of great innings by the mightiest hitters in cricket. Plates. JUNE CHOICE *Heinemann* **18s.; SBC 5s. 9d.**

● **CRICKET FROM THE MIDDLE** *by Doug Insole*
The Essex captain's fascinating story: "modest, humorous, kindly, informative, constructive" — E. W. Swanton. Plates. JULY CHOICE *Heinemann* **18s.; SBC 5s. 9d.**

● **SECONDS OUT OF THE RING** *by Ingemar Johansson*
With new chapter by Peter Wilson.
Will Ingemar Johansson retrieve the World Heavyweight crown this year? This first-rate book tells how he came win it. Plates. AUGUST CHOICE *Stanley Paul* **18s.; SBC 5s. 9d.**

● **RIGHT INSIDE SOCCER** *by Jimmy McIlroy*
The famous Burnley and N. Ireland player's combative, ebullient and constructive book. Not to be missed. Plates. SEPTEMBER CHOICE *Nicholas Kaye* **SBC 5s. 9d.**

● ● **OPTIONAL BARGAINS** ● ●

EVERYMAN'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA in 12 volumes
Starting this month, members of Sportsmans Book Club will be privileged to receive this, the finest encyclopaedia of its size in the world, containing nearly 9 million words, for almost half price. J. M. Dent 24s. (per volume); SBC only 14s. Full details when you join.

☐ **HISTORY OF THE F.A. CUP** *by Geoffrey Green*
The official history, latest edition. *Heinemann* **21s.; SBC 10s. 6d.**

JOIN SBC HERE

SPORTSMANS BOOK CLUB, 10-13 Bedford Street, London, W.C.2.
I will join SPORTSMANS BOOK CLUB from.....(month), buy 6 consecutive monthly CHOICES and give 1 month's notice if I resign thereafter.

☐ PAY AS YOU GO. I will pay 5s. 9d. (plus 9d. post and packing) for each monthly choice on receipt.

☐ 6 MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION. I enclose 34s. 6d. (plus 4s. 6d. postage and packing), for 6 monthly choices.

☐ Please send me the extra volumes I have ticked for which I enclose £.....

☐ Please tell me of your Everyman's Encyclopaedia offer and of other Optional bargains available to members

Overseas and Eire. Please remit in advance for a minimum of 6 choices: payment by cheque in any currency is acceptable. 445

SIGNATURE.....
(Mr., Mrs., Miss)

ADDRESS.....
(Block Letters)

INTERNATIONAL POST MORTEM by ERIC BATTY

Sixteen-man Hungarian party

Are Egyp

Atletico Bilbao goalkeeper Carmelo (above) leaves you in no doubt as to his anguish at being beaten to a shot by an opposing forward. One wonders whether he or a defending colleague actually fished the ball out of the net afterwards !

FIRST of all the European international sides to go into action in 1961 are the Hungarians, who sent a team to Cairo as a prelude to the recommencement of their league programme.

Shortly before they left Budapest, team manager Lajos Baroti held a final workout between the A and B sides — the A team won 4-2 — and gave a new outside-right a chance to shine in top class company. The newcomer is Bodor a flying winger from Tatabanya, who made an excellent impression, yet unluckily for him failed to gain a place in the team for Cairo.

With star outside-right Karoly Sandor now past thirty, it will certainly not be long before Bodor gets his big break. The 16 man Hungarian party had two dates in Cairo.

The first was with a local representative side, and won by a comfortable 5-2 margin, and the second which was no easy task against the full United Arab Republic, won 2-0. Only the second match will be shown in the record books — Hungary's first ever visit.

The Egyptians gave a good account of themselves, particularly in defence, and with some justification are now claiming to be the strongest team in Africa. They'll have a chance to make good their claim later in the year when the Africa Cup is held, and it seems likely to me that they will pull it off.

For sometime past the Hungarians have been persevering with one of Europe's youngest inside-forward trios Gorocs, Albert, Tichy. On them they pin their hopes of success in the 1962 World Cup, yet frankly I cannot see them developing sufficiently to justify the optimism that now prevails in Budapest. Certainly the promise is there as it has been for some time past, but with only another twelve months to go . . . .

Since the war, the Hungarian international side has been quite outstanding in European football. Their team of the fifties went four years without defeat, and their overall record since the war is second to none: played 122, won 84, drawn 19, lost 19, goals for 424 against 164.

Although Real Madrid were sadly disappointed at being eliminated from the present European Cup, their defeat in Barcelona has probably done them a great deal of good. Certainly they are now about to make a great deal of money that would not have come their way if they had still been interested in the Coupe des Clubs Champions Europeens — for they are now free to accept many of the lucrative invitations to play exhibition matches.

In the past they have received just as many offers but not wanting to tire their players with an overloaded programme the majority have had to be declined. Their trip to Brazil last month, where they drew 2-2 with Vasco da Gama in Rio de Janeiro produced a net profit of 50,000 US dollars, and now, almost certain of winning the Spanish championship they are all set to play a series of friendlies.

Each of them will bring in 30,000

THE TOP SIX TEAMS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LEAGUE

AUSTRIA

	Pld.	Pts.
FK Austria	14	22
Wiener AC	14	21
1st Vienna FC	14	17
Schwechat	14	17
Grazer AK	14	16
SC Rapid	14	16

BELGIUM

	Pld.	Pts.
SC Anderlecht	21	29
FC Liege	21	28
Standard Liege	19	27
Daring CB	21	26
Eend. Alost	21	24
Beerschot AC	21	23

FRANCE

	Pld.	Pts.
AS Monaco	28	42
Racing Paris	28	40
Reims	28	36
SCO Angers	28	34
Rouen	28	34
Sedan	28	32

GREECE

	Pld.	Pts.
Panathinaikos	19	49
Olympiakos	19	46
Panionios	19	44
AEK Athens	19	43
Apollon	19	40
Iraklis	19	40

WEST GERMANY (S.W.)

	Pld.	Pts.
FK Pirmasens	24	35
Bor. Neunkirchen	25	35
1st FC Saarbrucken	24	32
1st FC Kaiserslautern	23	26
Mainz 05	24	26
Spfr. Saarbrucken	23	25

WEST GERMANY (S.)

	Pld.	Pts.
1st FC Nurnberg	24	41
Kickers Offenbach	24	32
Eintracht Frankfurt	23	29
Karlsruher SC	24	29
Munchen 1860	24	27
VfR Mannheim	23	24

WEST GERMANY (N.)

	Pld.	Pts.
Hamburg SV	22	41
Hannover 96	23	31
Werder Bremen	22	30
VfV Hildesheim	23	27
FC St. Pauli	23	26
VfL Osnabruck	22	25

WEST GERMANY (W.)

	Pld.	Pts.
Borussia Dortmund	22	31
Westfalia Herne	22	29
RW Oberhausen	22	29
1st FC Koln	21	26
FC Schalke 04	21	26
Hamborn 07	22	24

found enthusiasm high in Cairo

t strongest in Asia?

dollars and the lucky hosts will be AS Roma, Bari, Marseille and the Egyptian club Samalek. Reims will provide the opposition in Marseille, and a representative side will take them on in Bari. The other two games will be against the club teams, and win, lose or draw Madrid earn another £40,000.

THE Argentinians have been arguing amongst themselves for many months about who should have charge of their players for the 1962 World Cup. The fans have been pretty equally divided half of them favouring Stabile the man that failed in Sweden and the others backing Spinetto who took over in 1959. Now the Argentinian FA have pulled a surprise by inviting Espanol trainer Scopelli over the heads of both the favourites.

Scopelli was once a star inside-forward with Estudiantes of La Plata before playing for Red Star in pre-war France.

Once in Buenos Aires Senor Scopelli might find himself involved in a struggle for power and unable to gain much support from the big clubs. The top five teams in Buenos Aires are not at all happy about the present Argentinian set-up and only last week River, Racing, Boca, Independiente and San Lorenzo called a meeting of all clubs in their first and second divisions. The object was to sound the other clubs on the possibilities if they broke away from the FA and formed their own league.

THE world's most sought after player, Pele is now on his way to Europe, though it will be some weeks before he arrives. Working their way through a stiff friendly programme before embarking on their now annual European tour Santos FC have already played several matches in Colombia and won an international tournament in Mexico, despite strong opposition from Rio champions America FC and three local teams Guadalajara, Atlas and America.

Now nearing his twenty-first birthday, Pele is the general of the Santos attack and far better than he was when he first burst into the world spotlight during the 1958 World Cup.

Alongside him for the matches in Europe will be Coutinho now 17 and apparently no worse for his four month lay off following a serious injury last summer. The highlight of Santos' tour will be the participation in the Racing tournament to be held in Paris in June — Pele and Coutinho were the sensation of the series last year and their presence means a lot to Racing and is a guarantee of financial success.

French champions Reims have lost much of their lustre in recent weeks, and two successive defeats away from home 0-2 to Nimes, 1-3 to St. Etienne, have all but killed their hopes of retaining the league championship title. A poor spell from Raymond Kopa added to their misfortune in losing Fontaine's services cost them their chance to make up the leeway and catch the present leaders Monaco. Now six points behind the champagne club have all but given in.

THE mid-winter months are usually ignored by the English team builders for apart from the difficult playing conditions which usually prevail, cup ties and the inevitable replays make it difficult to raise a good side. This year, however, presumably fired with a new sense of urgency in view of the next World Cup series they have three Under 23 matches on the programme, for February and March. The first two were very ordinary affairs Wales being beaten 2-0 and then rather surprisingly the young Scots gave the English players a beating and the public, press and selectors a much needed lesson.

We must assume that the team beaten 1-0 by the young Scots contained the most promising of all England's youngsters, and if this really is so then their future prospects are none too bright.

Of all the much boosted "stars" only one Johnny Byrne from the fourth divi-

continued on page eight

Probably Switzerland's most famous club is Young Boys Berne and one of their outstanding players is inside-forward Meyer (seen in action above). Unfortunately his club were knocked out of the present European Cup in the second round when they clashed with the West German champions Hamburg SV. Well placed at present in the Swiss League, Young Boys could well appear in next season's European Cup. (Metelmann.)

S AS THEY STOOD UP TO AND INCLUDING FEBRUARY 26

HOLLAND

	Pld.	Pts.
Feyenoord	20	31
Ajax Amsterdam	20	28
NAC Breda	20	25
VV Venlo	20	25
Groningen VAV	20	24
PSV Eindhoven	20	23

HUNGARY

	Pld.	Pts.
Ujpest Dozsa	14	24
Ferencvaros	14	20
Vasas	14	20
Salgotarjan	14	18
MTK	14	18
Szeged	14	16

ITALY

	Pld.	Pts.
Internazionale	21	33
Juventus	21	30
AC Milan	21	29
AS Roma	21	27
Fiorentina	21	25
Catania	21	25

LUXEMBOURG

	Pld.	Pts.
Union Luxembourg	19	31
Jeunesse Esch	19	29
Spora Luxembourg	19	27
Stade Dudelange	19	19
Grevenmacher	19	19
Red Boys Differdange	19	19

PORTUGAL

	Pld.	Pts.
Benfica	19	33
Sporting Lisbon	19	30
Porto	19	24
Vitoria	19	23
Belenenses	19	21
CUF	19	20

SPAIN

	Pld.	Pts.
Real Madrid	23	42
Atletico Madrid	23	31
CF Barcelona	23	27
Atletico Bilbao	23	27
Zaragoza	23	26
Valencia	23	24

ENGLAND

	Pld.	Pts.
Spurs	31	53
Sheff. Wed.	31	44
Wolves	31	43
Burnley	29	36
Leicester	30	33
Everton	30	33

SCOTLAND

	Pld.	Pts.
Rangers	25	39
Kilmarnock	25	33
Motherwell	24	29
Aberdeen	24	29
Third Lanark	24	26
Partick Thistle	24	26

Felipe Ruvalcaba, not in picture, scores Oro's second goal in the defeat of Independiente of Argentina in a match played at Mexico City. (Photo: Planet.)

INTERNATIONAL POST MORTEM

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

sion Crystal Palace looked capable of ever claiming a place in the full side. Lacking support from any quarter Byrne struggled without success against a tall centre-half who seemed to have almost a foot start for any tussle in the air — yet incredibly the vast majority of the passes sent Byrne's way were up aloft.

FOR the first time since the competition began back in 1955 Spanish champions CF Barcelona now find themselves eliminated from the European Inter Cities Fairs Cup. They took defeat rather poorly — staging a disgraceful exhibition in Edinburgh when a penalty was awarded against them.

It is not difficult to understand how the Spanish players must have felt for we have all at some time or another been subjected to an outrageous decision from a referee, yet while we invariably feel that the official might be persuaded to change his mind, a great deal of restraint must be exercised.

Over a period refereeing mistakes generally even themselves out. Only a few months ago for example Barcelona benefited from another mistake and were accorded a last minute penalty in their European Cup tie with Real Madrid.

The spot kick enabled them to level the scores and in the second leg they went on to put Madrid out of the cup. The penalty was given for a clear infringement but the referee was almost alone among more than 120,000 spectators, players and officials who were not aware that Koesis was offside before he was fouled.

At Easter Road, fortune levelled the score when the German referee awarded Hibernians a penalty. That it should not have been a penalty is quite clear in my mind. We see such incidents in every match when a man plays the ball by sliding at it, and a fast moving opponent is brought down quite unintentionally.

The guide to these situations is always did the player get the ball? If the answer is yes, and the opponent was brought down after contact had been made with the ball then there cannot be any offence. For Barcelona Garay quite legitimately played at, and got, the ball. No penalty.

ITALIAN football is currently bubbling with proposed changes and new ideas. Most important of course is the question "should foreigners be allowed once more" and the situation still seems to be unsettled.

Every club that can raise a few million Lire has made contact with at least one foreign player, ready for the lifting of the ban, but no official announcement has yet been made.

The two big Milan clubs Inter and AC Milan are said to be discussing a player exchange deal. The men concerned are both centre-forwards Brazilian Altafini (Milan) and Argentinian Angelillo (Inter). While Altafini is willing to change clubs Angelillo is eager for he has been unable to command a place in the league leaders attack.

Without doubt Angelillo is a fine player, but just as Kubala failed to fit into the plans of Helenio Herrera while he was with Barcelona, so the Argentinian doesn't fit now with Internazionale.

The final run in to the championship promises to be full of interest with Inter, Juventus and Milan all in full cry. Lying in the background now, after a fine start to the season are Roma inspired by their South American inside-forwards. If the grounds dry out soon it could well be a tremendous four sided struggle.

Many people have been greatly disappointed at the failure to organise a really comprehensive European League. The summer tournament proposed by Switzerland does not go as far as many would like, but there are a great many difficulties to be overcome before the dreams can become reality.

One of the biggest problems is the question of timing for in Scandinavia and central Europe football shuts down during December, January and February. The first is obviously to bring everyone into line — and this won't be easy.

Now it seems the Dutch are determined to set the ball rolling, in the right direction. From Amsterdam comes the suggestion that next season the top clubs in the Benelux countries should get together and form the first real international league. The suggestion is seven clubs from Holland and Belgium plus two from Luxembourg, to give a thirty match league and leave plenty of time for other international competitions.

I wish them well, for this series could turn out to be a long awaited success.

RESULTS, LINE-UPS SINCE THE LAST EDITION

FEBRUARY 8
Friendly

Vasco da Gama (0) **2** (Casado o.g., Pinga, pen.)
Real Madrid (2) **2** (Del Sol, Canario)

Vasco da Gama: Humberto (Miguel); Paulinho, Coronel; Decio, Bellini, Orlando; Sabara, Lorico (Waldemar), Wilson, Pinga, Delem.
Real Madrid: Dominguez; Marquitos, Casado; Vidal, Santamaria (Zarraga), Pachin; Canario, Del Sol, Di Stefano (Mateos), Puskas, Gento.

Under-23 International

England (1) **2** (Crowe, pen., Moore)
Wales (0) **0**

England: Banks (Leicester); Angus (capt.) (Burnley), Byrne (G.) (Liverpool); Kirkham (Wolves), Labone (Everton), Moore (West Ham), Riley (Leicester), Crowe (Blackburn), Byrne (J.) (Crystal Palace), Allen (Tottenham), Clark (West Brom.).
Wales: Hollins (Brighton); Hughes (Swansea), Williams (G.) (West. Brom.); England (Blackburn), Nurse (capt.) (Swansea), Hole (Cardiff); Jones (B.) (Swansea), Moore (Cardiff), Burton (Newport), Williams (H.) (Swansea), Jones (F.) (Swindon).

FEBRUARY 17
International

U. Arab Rep. (0) **0**
Hungary (0) **2** (Albert, Tichy)

U.A.R.: Korsied; Refai, Esmat; Faragli, Raffat, Nosri; Serbini, Ale, Salah, Petani, Hanfi.
Hungary: Grocics; Matrai, Sarosi; Solymosi, Sipos, Kotasz; Sandor, Gorocs, Albert, Tichy, Rakosi.

FEBRUARY 18
Friendly

Cardiff (1) **3** (Moore, Baker, Donnelly)
Biel (Switz.) (0) **0**

Cardiff City: Swan; Harrington, Stitfall; Hole, Malloy, Baker, Walsh, Moore, Tapscott, Donnelly, Hogg.
Biel: Parlier; Kehri, Alleman; Quattropani, Merlo, Turin; Baechler, Koller, Graf, Facchinetti, Staeuble.

FEBRUARY 21
Friendly

Arsenal (1) **1** (Herd)
Vienna S.C. (0) **0**

Arsenal: McClelland; Bacuzzi, McCullough, Neill, Charles, Groves; Skirton, Barnwell, Herd, Eastham, Haverty.
Vienna S.C.: Franzwald; Weiss, Hafenopd; Oslanski, Bellwatsch, Kaisrath; Skerlan, Nowy, Hof, Gansthaler, Stampfer.

FEBRUARY 22
Inter-Cities Fairs Cup
Quarter-Final Second Leg

Hibernian (1) **3** (Baker, Kinloch, pen., Preston)
Barcelona (2) **2** (Martinez, Koesis)

Hibs.: Simpson; Fraser, McClelland; Baxter, Easton, Baird; McLeod, Preston, Baker, Kinloch, Ormond.
Barcelona: Madrono; Foncho, Cessanna; Verges, Garay, Segarra; Evaristo, Koesis, Martinez, Suarez, Villaverde.

Soccer news from the United States

by ERIC CHARLESON

New York has just had its worst winter since 1947. Snow fell relentlessly almost daily during a recent period resulting in American soccer games being postponed. The calendar is bulging with unplayed matches which, to all intents and purposes, may extend into the second International Soccer League fixtures. America has rarely been more football conscious: it is almost a daily topic.

AMERICANS AWAIT EVERTON

THE second United States International Soccer League tournament starts next month. The first game has been scheduled for May 17 in New York at the Polo Grounds. Thereafter, games will be played on May 20, 24, 27, 31 and on June 4, 7, 10 and 14. Dates for the section to be played in Canada are not yet to hand.

As previously mentioned, the number of competing teams has been increased to sixteen (four more than in the inaugural contest last summer) and the two latest names to add to your list are those of England's First Division club, Everton, and Czechoslovakian champions of last year, Dukla Prague.

Everton are likely to take part in the first section next month, whilst Dukla will go into section two.

It will not be the first time Everton have travelled to the United States on tour, but the Americans will be particularly interested to see the current line-up in which an array of cultured individualists cost close on £300,000 to assemble.

Everton's power and concentrated skill in front of goal should stand them in good stead against their talented rivals.

Nine matches in each section of the International Soccer League will be played at the McGill University Stadium in Montreal, which has a seating capacity of 25,000.

Representing Canada will be Montreal Concordia, who will compete in the two sections.

Players of other Dominion teams are expected to strengthen Concordia in its initial tournament debut.

At this stage of the proceedings, I would have liked to have published a near-complete list of the competing teams, but, as I write, a certain amount of sorting-out is in progress.

For example, the Germany Football Association has just announced that there will not, after all, be a representative from that country. The official reason for this is, on the surface, somewhat flimsy. To quote: "No German team will be allowed to remain in the United States for a period exceeding six weeks". International Soccer League president, William D. Cox, is still in negotiation with the Germans to rescind their dictum.

Insofar as one can make out, the following will definitely take part in the tournament: Everton (England), Kilmarnock (Scotland), Bangu (Brazil), Besitkas (Turkey), Montreal Concordia (Canada), New York Americans (United States), Dukla Prague (Czechoslovakia), Rapid (Austria), Red Star (Yugoslavia), Maccabi (Israel) and Espanol (Spain).

That leaves five more to be accounted for, and these will come from France, Italy, Portugal, and possibly Argentina and Germany.

Until quite recently, the weather in New York has been totally against football. It was the toughest winter, according to American weathermen, since 1947. Snow fell out of the sky every day, during one spell, and our domestic soccer calendar is still bulging with postponed and abandoned matches which, to all intents and purposes, may extend deep into the International Soccer League and American Soccer League programme.

The American Soccer League have once again invited a Scottish and an English League club to tour the States this summer. Teams finally selected are Third Lanark and Birmingham City (the latter will also take in Canada). The two clubs are expected to be paired in three or four meetings with the possible venues being New York, Toronto, Vancouver and Los Angeles. One of these matches is to be televised in full.

The German American League in New York have stated that their touring attraction will be Germany's Eintracht Frankfurt, runners-up in that never-to-be-forgotten European Cup Final at Hampden Park last year.

United States full-back Finn, rushes in with outstretched arms as U.S. goalkeeper Michael falls to the ground after deflecting a shot during the game against Colombia in Bogota. The United States lost this one 2-0. (Photo: Planet.)

Red Star (Rumania) goalkeeper is beaten by AEK (Greece) forward Nestorides in the Balkan Cup contest. Red Star won 4-2. (Planet.)

by
KENNETH WOLSTENHOLME
England's top TV soccer commentator

TIME TO STREAMLINE

NEVER before has the interest in international soccer been more intense. "Even the British are becoming interested" as one incredulous continental put it.

Happy though that situation is, there are ominous dark clouds on the horizon. Angry glances have been shot between representatives of F.I.F.A. and representatives of the European Union.

At one time, F.I.F.A. was the undisputed cock of the walk. Their World Cup raised the soccer temperature every four years and was regarded as the most important of all tournaments — as, indeed, it is.

But then the European Union rolled up its sleeves. It started the European Cup for Champions and immediately the competition captured the imagination of European football fans. It is now the biggest money spinner of the lot.

Last season the "world club champions" emerged when Real Madrid, winners of the European title, played Penarol of Uruguay, who won the South American title. That Europe v. South America clash is now to be an annual event.

Success breeds jealousy, and with the European Union getting the limelight every season, and F.I.F.A. just cashing in every four years with the World Cup, it isn't surprising that the angry glances have come onto the scene.

Let us hope it goes no farther, because we cannot afford petty jealousy to upset the smooth working of international soccer. There is a place in the sun for F.I.F.A. and for the European Union. The success of one competition will only increase the interest in another.

The world public has shown that it wants international competition. I remember the day not so long ago when a friendly match could draw a good crowd. Now friendlies are bores. The public demands the tinge of competition for its money.

In an effort to give the public what it wants we have had a spate of competitions in the international world. None has come within a million miles of reaching the popularity of the World Cup and the European Cup, and there has been a tendency to saturate the public with competitions.

Just as individual nations have had their flops, so have there been flops in international football.

Nobody really wants the European Cup Winners Cup. Still fewer people could care less about the Inter Fair Cities Cup. But the public does want competition.

Instead of exchanging angry glances, football's legislators must get together and realise that three major competitions are going to draw the crowds.

There is the World Cup, the world championship of international football. Many people think it should be held more regularly than once every four years, but they forget that the World Cup cannot compete with the Olympic Games competition, and that the qualifying matches for the World Cup stretch over a period of 18 months.

At club level there is the European Cup, together, of course, with its South American counterpart and the annual match between the two winners. But instead of throwing minor competitions into the lion's den, why not extend the European Cup?

The "Cup of Cups" — the new fancy title for the European Cup winner's Cup — will have an uphill fight to rival the attraction of the European Cup. It may never do it. So why not amalgamate them?

Cup competitions similar to the English F.A. Cup are not all that popular. Rarely, for instance, do they get the surprises the English get and usually you can reckon that most of the remaining European countries' knock out competitions will be won by one of the top four clubs in the League. The League and Cup "double" is only fabulous in England.

So why not have one European Cup and allow both the League Champions and the Cup Winners to take part?

The third big competition is the European Nations Cup. Britain snubbed it when it was first played for, and the competition dragged its weary way to an end in Paris in, of all months, July.

But the European Nations Cup could be glamorous. After all, if there is anything better than an international match it is a competitive international match.

The European League, the darling of so many, is, I am afraid, dead for some time. Few people wanted it because no one could agree how it should be organised.

One suggestion was that it should be run during the summer months. Another was that the national champions should play the following season in the European League and leave their national league. A third suggestion was that mid-week games would not put an intolerable burden on the teams.

The experience in Paris last year killed the first suggestion. The final stages of the European Nations Cup failed to draw the crowds in the summer.

As for the second suggestion, can you imagine Spanish clubs being willing to allow Real Madrid to leave the national league for a year, with the resultant drop in gates? And can you imagine, for instance, Spurs playing in the European League next season, missing the championship by a single point and then being relegated back into the Football League? It just doesn't make sense.

The third suggestion was the best one, but there are still people in Europe who talk about too much football, forgetting that too much uninteresting football is the trouble.

OUR PARIS NEWSLETTER
by JERRY WEINSTEIN

WHEN Jean Prouff returned from a highly successful spell as manager of Poland's national side to assume the modest post of "technical adviser" to amateurs Caen, few expected to see him back so quickly in the headlines. No-one anticipated a comeback as a player; back in the late forties Prouff was repeatedly capped for France at right or left-half and was still playing in 1957.

Yet at the age of 42, Prouff — now somewhat portly — returned to the field to guide Caen through a replayed cup-tie to a victory over Forbach and so on to the last 16 of the French Cup. I hope members of the "wingers' union" will not be too angry when I report that Jean played at outside-left where he felt he would have the leisure during which to survey and direct his players! Caen now join the other amateur heroes of this season Faucigny, both clubs having eliminated professional opposition.

For Prouff this made a splendid hat-trick. He is no stranger to Caen for he played with them in a famous Cup win over Reims back in 1953. Indeed Prouff seems to specialise in defeats of professional clubs, for four seasons ago he helped Boulogne (then amateurs) to defeat Stade Francais in a replayed cup-tie. It sometimes happens that an amateur team beats a professional side in one match; it is very rare indeed for amateurs to hold professionals through two matches. It is not beyond Caen to defeat Bordeaux in the next match and go through to the Quarter Finals.

Although the fate of the small clubs in France, even those with a long tradition like C.A.P., Racing's poor Parisian cousin, is causing some concern, the ambitions of amateur clubs remain strong. With the exception of Sedan and Limoges (though the latter are now seriously threatened with relegation), the post-war new boys to the professional ranks are all in difficulty: Aix, Boulogne, Forbach and Cherbourg.

Even Le Havre, the oldest club in France (their colours, like that of England's Bishop Auckland — dark and light blue squares — commemorate their foundation by Oxford and Cambridge students in 1872) were faced with a possible shut-down in the middle of February. Few French clubs own their grounds; most belong to the local authorities who naturally like to have some say in the affairs of the club.

Le Havre were in conflict with the local authorities primarily over floodlighting and improved accommodation. It is this curious dependence which perhaps enables French football to survive on what must be the smallest following in almost any Western European country—to judge by the average weekly number of spectators.

Despite the desire of amateur clubs like Avignon to take the place of expelled Red Star the situation is likely to get worse. I was talking recently to Eugène Proust, C.A.P.'s manager, who took charge of a struggling club a mere season ago. Proust is categoric: "The standard of football in France is going down, not up", he feels "because everything depends on results. No-one can afford to lose and every game is like a cup-tie." With 20 clubs in each Division a 4-up 4-down promotion and relegation system leaves little room for comfort. Even with the potential talent of Paris — though he is in competition with Racing Club and Stade Français — Proust has not got the time to build up a team.

At the moment he has a side of youngsters but lacks the right sort of experienced lead on the field; he will nevertheless persist in trying to play football and develop his youthful talent with the full backing of Marcel Langiller who played 29 times for France and who is now C.A.P.'s energetic and experienced Chairman.

I for one hope Proust succeeds but C.A.P. are perilously poised at the bottom of the Second Division and will have to make a great effort over the last matches of the season to avoid continuing their dismal record of finishing in the last 5 for every season since 1947 with the exception of 1952.

From rags to riches: it looks as though Nimes, who for the last three seasons have been runners-up are going to have a decisive say in who emerges as French League champions. Early in February they engaged in a bitter battle with Racing; the latter, reduced to virtually 9 men, struggled magnificently to get away with a point in a drawn game. In the middle of the month Nimes beat Reims and thereby in all probability crushed any chance of Kopa and his team winning the League for the second year running. At the end of the month, it was the turn of Monaco to visit Nimes. Monaco's lead over Racing reduced in mid-February to two points have still to come to Paris to meet their rivals in what may prove to be the deciding match of the season.

Three clubs have played an extraordinary role in post-war French football: Reims, Nice and Lille. In the last 15 seasons, their championship performances are as follows:

	Champions	Runners-up
Reims	5	2
Nice	4	–
Lille	2	4

If to this is added the exploits of these clubs in the Cup their domination of the national scene is fantastic.

	Cup Winners	Finalists
Reims	2	–
Nice	2	–
Lille	5	2

Need I add that Reims have twice been finalists in the European Cup! Of the three, Lille have momentarily fallen from grace; now in their second season in the lower Division they show no signs of recovering their former glory. Moreover, there is an air of pessimism in the ranks. Their trainer Jules Vandooren who played nearly two dozen times for France before the war has expressed his wish to return amongst the amateurs.

The poor performances of Lille were recently summed up in an adaptation of an old Arab proverb: "What is lighter than a feather? Dust. What is lighter than dust? The wind. What is lighter than the wind? Lille's attack".

It looks as though Nimes, who for the last three seasons have been runners-up, are going to have a decisive say in who emerges as French League champions. In the middle of the month, Nimes beat Reims and thereby in all probability crushed any chance of Kopa's team winning the title for the second year running.

RAGS TO RICHES

On this page, a comparison is made between the three clubs who have played leading roles in post-war French football: Reims, Nice and Lille. On the right, Reims' inside-forward Juste Fontaine shows his paces. (Photo: Metelmann.)

FK AUSTRIA SPORTKLUB WACKER WIENER SPORT CLUB WIENER AC

RECAPTURING

DAYS OF THE 'WUNDERTEAM'

Austria enjoyed a successful year during 1960 and managed to inflict the only defeat of Russia during that period (3-1 in Vienna). The photograph above shows Austria's centre-forward Buzek in an entanglement with West Germany's Erhardt during a game between the two countries. The feature on these pages traces the history of the Austrian Game.

AUSTRIA'S STORY I

ASSOCIATION football was first introduced into Austria at the end of the nineteenth century, though in the early years it was more an extension of the game in Britain rather than specifically Austrian, for most of the clubs were organised by Britons living and working in Vienna.

The names of some of Austria's oldest clubs bear witness to their British parentage: Vienna Cricket and Football Club (now FK Austria) and First Vienna F.C., but almost at once the game captured the imagination of the Viennese and spread rapidly.

Of the present first division clubs four are more than sixty years old: 1st Vienna and FK Austria (1894), Wiener AC (1896) and SC Rapid (1898) while the club now known as WSK — Wiener Sportklub originated earlier (1893) though it did not take to football until several years later.

So quickly did the Austrians adopt soccer that within the space of ten years the game had grown from nothing to the point where crowds of 10,000 spectators could be attracted to an important match. In those early years English and Scottish clubs were very popular visitors at the end of their own season, and in 1909 Wiener AC recorded Austria's first victory against the English — when they beat Sunderland's professional team 2-1.

From then on Austrian football boomed. In 1923 Hakoah visited England and beat West Ham by five goals to nil at Upton Park and seven years later the full strength of England was held to a goal-less draw in Vienna. Austria's goalkeeper on that occasion Rudi Hiden, so impressed the Arsenal manager Herbert Chapman that he actually negotiated his transfer for £2,000 but before he could play for the London club the Ministry of Labour intervened and refused to grant him a labour permit !

In 1931 Austria produced what is probably one of the finest teams the game has ever seen. For an all too brief period they reigned supreme. During this golden era the "Wunderteam" beat Scotland 5-0, Germany 6-0, Switzerland 8-1 and Hungary 8-2. Then after winning the Central European International Cup in 1931-32, they met England at Stamford Bridge. The England XI included such names as Jack, Hibbs, Blenkinsop, Walker and Houghton, yet while they won 4-3 many of the 40,000 crowd made Austria the better side.

Austrian football has always been artistic rather than effective but in the early 1930's they managed to combine

A FASCINATING ONE — BERNARD MÖSER RELATES IT

Austrian football has been happily successful during 1960. It is true the year began with a 2-4 reversal in Vienna by France to be followed by a disasterous 0-4 result against Czechoslovakia in Prague; but, afterwards, Austria developed into one of the brightest European prospects. There was a welcome renaissance of the halcyon days between 1930-1933 when Austria was termed "Wunderteam". The revival started with a win over Scotland 4-1, then Norway were defeated 2-1 in Oslo. The reigning European champions, Russia, went under 3-1 in Vienna and then Spain fell 3-0. Hungary jolted Austria 2-0 but the last game of 1960 provided an important 2-1 away victory over Italy. In May, Austria play hosts to England in what promises to be a most intriguing contest. — Dr. Walter Smekal, "Sport und Toto" magazine.

skill with purpose and thirty years later Hiden, Nausch, Smistik, Zischek, Vogel . . . and the greatest of them all centre-forward Mathias Sindelar, set the standard by which all that saw them, measure the stars of today.

After declining to enter for the first World Cup in 1930, Austria participated four years later and did well to reach the semi-final. They were paired with Italy who beat them 1-0 and went on to win the title. In 1938 Austria did enter, but withdrew after the country was annexed by Germany. One or two players from Vienna were recruited to play for Germany but Austrian interest in the series was purely academic.

1950 provided Austria with their only complete failure—they were eliminated in the qualifying round, but in Switzerland in 1954 they had one of their best post war teams and took third place, after beating Scotland 1-0, Czechoslovakia 5-0, and Switzerland 7-5. Beaten by Germany 6-1 in the semi-final they then met Uruguay for third place and were comfortable winners by three goals to one.

For the 1958 series in Sweden, the Austrians could only muster an ordinary team and although they qualified they were eliminated in the first round. Russia beat them 2-0, and Brazil went one better, before they met England at Boras. Although they managed a 2-2 draw with the English it was a disappointing match.

Largely as a result of their performance in 1958, the Austrian FA decided not to enter for the 1962 series, unless there was a distinct improvement in the standard of play.

Although the Austrians eventually felt obliged to adopt the now customary defensive centre back game they hung on to their attacking centre-half, far longer than any other European country. In fact it was not until 1954 that the old system was abandoned — nearly thirty years after England made the switch, and with its passing the game is considered by many to be no richer.

Whether or not the Austrians benefited cannot be arguad for soon after the 1954 World Cup several of the best Austrian players were tempted abroad to play for professional clubs in France and Italy. Ernst Ocwirk was the one player most sorely missed but many others including Stojaspal, Happel, Melchior, Decker, and Gernhardt all moved to foreign clubs, and the FA, fearing a mass exodus produced a new rule which prohibited players under 30 years from being transferred abroad.

Austria's chief problem is finance. In this they have a parallel with the game in many other countries but it is particularly acute in Vienna where six Division One sides compete in a city with a population of less than 1½ million. FK Austria, SC Rapid, Sportklub, 1st Vienna, SC Wacker and Wiener AC all share the capital's football public and while it has often been claimed that football comparable to that of the "Wunderteam" would bring back the crowds in their thousands, attendances remain poor.

continued on page 14

Top right: F.C. Vienna's attack leader Buzek. Bottom right: Hof (white shirt) in action during the international against Spain which Austria won 3-0 using the 4-2-4 field formation. Hof was Austria's most successful forward and scored seven international goals during 1960.

The Austrian team which defeated Scotland 4-1. Left to right: Hof, Skerlan, Hamerl, Swoboda, Hasenkopf, Hanappi, Giechner, Koller, Flogel, Skocik, Zemen.

RECAPTURING DAYS OF 'WUNDERTEAM'?

continued from page 13

A year ago, in an attempt to improve the standard of play the FA altered their rules to allow the importation of foreign players, yet while Rapid have recruited the 21-year-old Yugoslav Milanovic from Red Star Belgrade, few clubs have money to spare for such expensive ventures.

In November, 1958, the Austrians appointed their present team manager Karl Decker and charged him with the rebuilding of the national side. An ex-international inside-forward, Decker played 25 times for Austria between 1945 and 1952 and also contrived to represent Germany 8 times. As team manager he has succeeded in restoring a measure of stability to the Austrian XI and though they have been beaten five times since he took over, four of these defeats were received in Paris, Valencia, Budapest and Prague — where few could confidently expect to win. Over the two years since he assumed command, Austrian's record reads:

P	W	D	L	F	A
15	9	1	5	35	31

The outstanding personality in present Austrian football circles is undoubtedly Gerhardt Hanappi, who has performed with distinction in every position except goal and the extreme wings. FIFA chose him for left-back in 1953 and Hanappi's 85 caps have been earned mostly at right-half but on occasions full-back, inside-forward, centre-forward and even centre-back.

Ernst Ocwirk was the last of a long line of Austrian attacking centre-halves and his total of 61 appearances is all the more remarkable when one remembers that he has played with Sampdoria in Italy since 1956.

As a point of interest on the subject of finances relating to the player, a full international is paid £14 a match by his own club. A "B" international earns £12 and an uncapped player £8 or £9.

The win bonus is £5, there is £2 10s. 0d. for a draw and £1 for a defeat.

This graded system is obviously one that has found favour with the Austrians and at present there seems little likelihood of it being altered as far as the differentials are concerned.

Over the years SC Rapid have been the most successful Austrian club winning the championship no less than 22 times. They are in fact the present champions though in the last few years Fussball Klub Austria and Wiener Sportklub have seen to it that SC Rapid do not have matters all their own way.

Austrian champions since the war:

1947: Rapid; **1948:** Wacker; **1949:** FK Austria; **1950:** FK Austria; **1951:** Rapid; **1952:** Rapid; **1953:** FK Austria; **1954:** Rapid; **1955:** 1st Vienna; **1956:** Rapid; **1957:** Rapid; **1958:** Wiener Sportklub; **1959:** Wiener Sportklub; **1960:** Rapid.

Left: Austria versus Spain, and a heading duel between Spain's Garay and Austria's Senekowitsch. Having just lost to England at Wembley, Spain succumbed against the Austrians, also.

SUMMER PLACE FOR ENGLISH SOCCER?

Will England follow the lead of her neighbours asks **Jack Rollin**

THE need for change — that has been by far the most popular feature of the recent month or so. Whether it be the drastic alteration of the season from a winter setting to the lure of summer or the vain hope of a super-league set-up embracing the best that the rest of Europe can offer, this theme has been common to both thoughts.

For once, when faced with a crisis, it has been quickly realised that instead of simply sitting down and bemoaning the state of soccer, some of those who hold responsible and influential positions in the game have busied themselves putting forward new proposals and ideas.

Moreover not all of these bright schemes in the blueprint stage have come from clubs of First Division standing. One of the most revolutionary has, in fact, been the brainchild of Crystal Palace currently heading the Fourth Division and with gates averaging 18,000, one of the better supported clubs, with attendance figures well above the National average in the Football League.

Their idea which has been circularised to all other clubs and is claimed to be well supported by the other members is for the season to run from April to October with evening matches only, taking in first the newly constituted League Cup followed by the League programme and finally the F.A. Cup competition with the Final of this event in October. The Football Association have hinted that they would not be averse to such a proposal.

This scheme means in effect that a seven month season would replace the present nine month effort. But the idea has met considerable opposition from other sources even at this early juncture. With the traditional summer sport of cricket facing its own special crisis, the invasion of its age-old enemy soccer which has gradually encroached upon it over the years, is likely to cause a further storm. However, it seems unlikely that the whole of football will turn from the present winter season — merely the professional game at League level and also perhaps the Southern League, one of the premier competitions outside the jurisdiction of the Football League if their own proposals are successful.

It will virtually mean soccer in some form all the year round. In any case that is what will happen in 1963 when the Football Association celebrates its centenary.

Looking specifically at the idea to alter the season, the case for evening matches carries considerable weight. Coventry City have experienced such success in the sphere of mid-week evening games that they are trying to move most of their Saturday home fixtures into mid-week. In addition those F.A. Cup replays in mid-week have been well attended and there have been instances where thousands of spectators have been locked out. The growing theory that the soccer public is changing its Saturday afternoon habit to the weekday certainly has a strong ally in these figures.

But those who were looking to the European League as a saviour were shaken by the result of the meeting in Amsterdam. Those who have been loathe to contemplate a reduction in the number of clubs per division in England, were also shattered by the news that English clubs would be unable to find time to be included in the choice morsels of cup competitions, that the European organisation will include, if England persists in its insular attitude.

Yet the disappointment at the loss of a super-league can be more than outweighed by the benefits and interest that will be derived from the growth of some of the competitions already in existence like the European Cup of the Cup Winners, the Inter-Cities-Fairs Cup and the European Nations Cup. Nothing excites like the knock-out cup competition and with the two-legged stimulant, interest is doubled.

A cup competition on these lines will retain its attractiveness long after a League organisation has become mundane and uninteresting. Look at the interest still aroused by the F.A. Cup — and if the League Cup could be raised from its present level of apparent lack of interest and those clubs who have declined to enter persuaded to change their minds, then it could be an excellent innovation for the game.

Turning naturally to the international aspect, news of three current English international players emerged. Peter Swan the Sheffield Wednesday centre-half injured in the club's coach crash at Christmas has made a splendid recovery from his broken shoulder to re-appear in the Wednesday League team and inside-forwards Jimmy Greaves and Johnny Haynes with Chelsea and Fulham respectively have been rumoured in connection with transfer discussions. Greaves, reported to be sought by Barcelona and Haynes the Fulham skipper talked of as a possible transfer subject were both reported to be quite happy with their present clubs.

But with the two main cup competitions nearing their final stages and the various divisions in the League reaching the vital point of promotion and relegation, the time has been reached when managers of those clubs poorly placed in the League table are living with some fear of losing their positions. Two have been axed in the past few weeks — Don Welsh from Third Division club Bournemouth and Freddie Cox from Portsmouth of Division Two. In both cases the clubs are trying to fight off relegation.

From the lower half of the table to the championship end, though Spurs have already dropped more points in the League in the second half of the campaign than they did before Christmas, their lead is still formidable and the championship lies for the taking. With injuries to some of their star players, Everton have hit a bad patch, leaving Wolverhampton Wanderers and Sheffield Wednesday with Burnley to dispute the possibilities of second place.

To end on a note of interest Stanley Matthews, having recently passed his 46th birthday, has stated that he has no intention of retiring if Blackpool are relegated to Division Two. Moreover he is adamant that Blackpool will not go down!

Bolton Wanderers goalkeeper Eddie Hopkinson has had a useful season with the club and this former English international is rated one of the best in the First Division today. His club, however, are dangerously close to the possibilities of relegation to Division Two. (P.A.I.)

WHAT COUNTS IN FOOTBALL?

by Stuart Shaw

Right: the Winning goal! Winning is not all important but is the vital means to the fulfilment of success in the game, as the article on this page points out. All of soccer's drama is crowded into this dramatic photograph between two local West German sides. (Photo: Metelmann.)

THE MEASURE OF SUCCESS

EVERY country in the world can be justly proud of its famous clubs and memorable international elevens over a certain period. But often this traditional aspect is shown in a false light since greatness can only be measured by one thing — achievement.

Moreover an analysis of the quality of greatness usually strips it bare of its gilt and glamour. Club and international teams who build up reputations, construct flimsy paper-thin qualities that are however all too rarely broken. Tradition in football is too frequently a fine sounding word meaning virtually nothing. There are exceptions, of course.

Some reputations have withstood the test of time. The Austrian "Wunderteam", the Hungarians of the early fifties and the supremacy in the European Cup of Real Madrid are three such examples. But rave notices (though justified on these three) are only valid during the era of their supremacy; no longer.

A football team however well coached, trained, in peak physical fitness and possessing outstanding individual and combined ability, remains human and vulnerable. A boxer in a championship fight is equally situated but as a single unit always has at least a fifty per cent. chance of succeeding whereas a football team has eleven times as many opportunities of similar failure under the same circumstances. One player slightly out of touch and form reduces the potential strength. Obviously effect on more players increases this risk.

But here is the vital point. Here is where greatness or fame end, if only temporarily. It must end. A team with constant failure would not be considered. Greatness is consistency. There is no limit or allowance on failure.

Yet, wrongly, these lapses are ignored and an unjustified tag remains. There is only one thing that counts in football — performance at the time of actual play, because this is the only thing that determines success.

Instances of teams playing the better football and losing are not uncommon but a team of outstanding quality must be in sufficient control of a match to prove eventual winners. To dismiss an isolated defeat and find excuses is a failure to understand the simple plain truth of soccer.

Two examples illustrate the misinterpretation. Both are World Cup Finals. Rio 1950 saw a heavily fancied Brazil face Uruguay whose record in the competition was less impressive. Over-confidence, call it by any name you like but on the day Uruguay were the better side. Against any other opposition, the feat of Uruguay would have been played up at the expense of their victims.

Four years later, an on-top-of-the-soccer world Hungary met Germany in the Final and lost. Offside goals and similar misfortune do not hide the truth. Insufficient credit was given to Germany. Had the two met a week later a different result might have been effected, but at the moment of combat, Germany were better.

★ ★ ★

IN 1950 Brazil were hotter favourites than the climate. It seemed that Uruguay had little chance. The opening minutes bore this out as the Brazilians besieged the Uruguay goal. They continued for some while with Maspoli, Andrade and Varela performing wonders to keep their goal intact. A pattern like this continued with Ademir, Zizinho and Jair pummelling in shots on the Uruguay goal.

Very little was seen of the Uruguay attack though they began to have more of the play as the Brazilians either despaired of breaching the defence or mentally tired of their task. Towards half-time Uruguay were enjoying more territorial advantage and were testing Brazil's rearguard.

Within two minutes of the resumption, however, Brazil went ahead through Friaca. Yet the trend of the first half had not been disrupted for Uruguay continued to come more into the match. An equaliser came and the Uruguayans led from what proved to be the winning goal. Playing within their own limitations, Uruguay employed tactics which proved successful. On the day Brazil were inferior to them.

★ ★ ★

IN 1954, the Hungarians were hotly tipped as winners over Germany whom they had defeated earlier in the competition — not a trick but a failure of intelligent organisation. Hungary were home and dry to many in the saturated stadium at Berne.

In some ways the approach was not unlike that of the 1950 final. The Germans knew what they must do to have any hope of success. Though it was claimed that the Hungarians were worried by the conditions from the footballing point of view, under similar circumstances a few days before they had defeated Uruguay in the finest match of the series.

Two down, the Germans retaliated three times to win. A number of factors might have combined to defeat Hungary excluding the above average performance of the Germans. But a two goal lead so early in the match should have proved sufficient incentive to a top class side like Hungary. Again Hungary were below their best form with the last minute included Puskas far from happy.

This defeat was their first in nearly four years. After losing to Austria 4-3 in October, 1950, Hungary played 29 matches without defeat, including winning the Olympics.

Winning is no criteria by which the standard of a game is judged, but within its rules the team which enjoys most success is obviously the best in the particular sphere in which it operates.

In conclusion a further example may be of interest. The Harlem Globetrotters have practically ruined basketball as a game by their complete mastery and ability to do just as they please. Though similar domination could never be attained in football (foot control being naturally more difficult than hand control), the Globetrotters have established one salient point: they maintain a high average of victories otherwise they would have no reputation to talk about.

Anderlecht seem set for the honours

SAYS RENE BOUDRY

TODAY, Belgium is still one of the smaller, less well developed of all the European football countries. Efforts are being made to raise the level of their game — year by year strides are made and always in the forefront of every new development is the pride of the Belgian capital, the Royal Sporting Club Anderlechtois.

There can be no doubt that Anderlecht are the premier Belgian team of the post-war era, but prior to 1939 they were almost unknown. FC Liege, Union St. Gilloise and the Racing Club de Brussels were the strong clubs of Belgium's pioneer days and between them they took every honour in the years between 1896 and 1911. Later, the Daring Club of Brussels appeared in the honours lists only to fall from grace as Anderlecht made their upward climb and now from the premier position in Brussels and Belgian football, Anderlecht can reasonably claim to be the top club.

Anderlecht began their struggle to the top, during the two final years of the last war with a team of young and inexperienced players. Without doubt they owe much to one of these young unknowns, a bustling left-winger called Jef Mermans, who later became one of Belgium's most capped players and eased the way for many another Anderlecht player into the ranks of les Diables Rouges — the national XI.

Mermans was the first Anderlecht player to earn a cap after the last war — at outside-left, but within a very short space of time he had been moved to centre-forward and been given the captaincy. Benefiting from his drive and guidance, Anderlecht improved from month to month and by the end of the 1946-47 season were national champions. This was but the first of a series of remarkable championship successes and in fourteen seasons they have repeated this feat no fewer than eight times. Since 1947 Anderlecht have rarely disappointed their followers, for after taking second place during the following season they have failed only three times to take one of the top two places since. Their run includes two hat tricks — champions in successive years 1949-50-51 and 1954-55-56.

Soon after the war, the Belgian F.A. approached the English Football Association and asked them to recommend a coach, for their national team. Bill Gormlie was the man chosen — a former goalkeeper with his native Blackpool and Blackburn Rovers — and within a short space of time he was also given charge of the Anderlecht club side and helped them to some of their finest achievements. His resignation last summer created a surprise but under the guidance of the former Reims centre-forward Pierre Sinibaldi the changeover was effected smoothly and efficiently and RSCA are once more at the head of the Belgian 1st Division.

Through the efforts of Mermans, Van der Wilt, Van den Boer, Culot and more recently Hanon, Lippens, Jurion and Stockman, Anderlecht have contributed handsomely to the development of Belgian soccer. Without doubt they would like to take the lead into the professional world.

Traditionally the Belgians have always been opposed to professional sportsmen but with the crowds at Anderlecht's Pare Astrid regularly approaching 20,000 the club has led the way to semi professional status. Two years ago the club surprised even their own fans, when they made a bid for the services of Raymond Kopa. The Frenchman had asked to leave Madrid, and Anderlecht offered more than £25,000 plus a substantial signing on fee to the player — despite the fact that Belgian football was at that time all amateur. Anderlecht's official view was that professionals were not allowed to play in the Belgian championship, but that did not stop the club from engaging a professional who would be available only for friendlies and most important, European Cup matches.

Anderlecht are convinced that with their resources and the backing of the million plus population of Brussels, they could successfully compete with the top clubs of other nations if they were free to engage professionals, but the smaller provincial clubs, less well endowed financially, have control of the league and are understandably reluctant to see Anderlecht's superiority become even more pronounced. Even so, a form of part time professionalism has been introduced and when the shackles are finally cast away, Anderlecht will certainly be among the continent's big spenders.

In the European Cup, the limitations of amateur players have clearly been demonstrated for Anderlecht have failed to win even one tie in three attempts. In 1955-56 the first season of the glamour competition they drew one of the plums — Hungarian champions Red Banner (Voros Loboga) but Hidegkuti & Co. put paid to their hopes in no uncertain fashion 6-3 in Budapest 4-1 in Brussels. The following year Anderlecht again qualified and though they were once more eliminated at the first hurdle, they gained a unique distinction (one which they could well have done without) — they became the only team to date to concede ten goals in a game. Manchester United were their opponents in this debacle and last season another British club Glasgow Rangers again accounted for them in the first round.

Despite their disappointments Anderlecht's attendances have more than justified the club's directors in their attempts to change status and improve their standard of play. When Rangers met Anderlecht at the specially leased Heysel stadium 32,000 people paid to see the match — one of the largest crowds ever recorded for a club game in Belgium.

Training four times a week — in the evenings for most players it may be that they put in as many hours as most professionals do in other countries, but the problems of weather and light greatly restrict the activities of those that cannot do their stint during the day, and due to the great variety of their jobs the players are seldom able to train together.

Of all Anderlecht's international stars, Laurent Verbiest (seen on the right) rates among the best known from the current side. He has become a firm favourite among the Belgians.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

Belgium's ace club progresses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

In the present Anderlecht team there are a great number of "caps", for with a reputation somewhat akin to pre war England's Arsenal, the Belgian selectors usually begin their hunt for players at the Parc Astrid. Of all their internationals perhaps Verbiest, Hanon, Lippens, Jurion and Stockman are the best known from the current side, but this season they produced a real discovery in 17-years-old centre-forward Paul Van Himst.

At centre-forward Van Himst plays the spearhead role with the assurance of a veteran. He moves intelligently, shoots hard and often and regularly finds himself among the scorers. Already he has earned a place in the national team, and the title Footballer of the Year for 1960!

Another veteran though still in his early twenties is Josef Jurion who is quite at home anywhere in the attack and can perform creditably at wing-half, too. Since joining Anderlecht, Jurion has taken the unusual course of playing in spectacles practically unique among top class players in recent years.

Another eager young man who impressed me greatly when I saw him recently is outside-left Wolbling. Moving at top speed, Wolbling delights in scoring really spectacular goals. Volleys, half volleys they all seem alike to him. No matter how the ball reaches him he lets fly at goal — often with astounding results and it will surely not be long before he earns a regular berth in the Belgian XI, for anyone who lets fly as frequently and accurately as he does is surely worth his weight in gold.

Anderlecht's present side is relatively young, but already they are playing a skilful brand of football. Comparatively however, they play at an easy almost casual pace that might well be their downfall in the highest class, but on their results this season they can be well satisfied.

South American champions Penarol from Montevideo visited Brussels in the autumn and were beaten 2-1, while one of the best Spanish clubs Valencia CF could only score once against them without reply.

Anderlecht now have more potential than ever before. Everyone connected with the club is supremely confident of their ability to hold their own, in the long awaited European League. Certainly when it arrives, Anderlecht will be one of the leading contenders for a place in the top class, and if money, drive and sheer enthusiasm can put them there Anderlecht will surely not fail.

Record since the war:

Champions	1946-47
Runners-up	1947-48
Champions	1948-49
Champions	1949-50
Champions	1950-51
Runners-up	1952-53
Champions	1953-54
Champions	1954-55
Champions	1955-56
Champions	1958-59
Runners-up	1959-60

A month ago, the King of the Belgians and his Queen Fabiola decided they would like to attend a First Division football match and they were advised that, in all probability, Anderlecht would provide the best entertainment for such a novel Royal occasion.

Neither the King nor the Queen had ever before watched the sport.

So it was that they went along to see the Anderlecht versus Standard Liege match and it provided an interesting if diplomatic (it ended in a 1-1 draw) experience for them. Naturally, this particular game was a sell-out long before the kick-off with a 35,000 attendance figure.

After the game, the King commented on the enterprise of both clubs and expressed the wish to see more games if and when his Royal programme allows it.

Left: regular member of Anderlecht team is Jordan. Below: a new group of the Belgium club: left to right (back) Culot, Heylens, Trappeniers, Lippens, Hanon, Daesev. (Front): Jurion, Dewael, Van Himst, Vandeboer and Jordan.

A Scottish Cup match between Celtic and Montrose shows Celtic's first goal scored by Divers (out of the picture). Left to right players shown are Ogilvie (Montrose), Russell (Montrose), Chalmers (Celtic) and Grieve (Montrose goalkeeper). Celtic had a runaway 6-0 win. (Photo: Planet.)

RANGERS INFLUENCE IS AWE—INSPIRING

Discussing the effect Scotland's top club has had is ***KEN MONTGOMERY***

GLASGOW RANGERS, Goliaths of Scottish soccer, are striding purposefully, powerfully, towards yet another League Championship success — their thirty-first since the club was founded in 1873. To their thousands of faithful — some even fanatical — followers, such an achievement will, however, be taken for granted. For Rangers are expected to succeed! Victory has, for as many years as one can remember, been part of an Ibrox tradition. No longer a mere football club, Rangers have grown into a national institution in Scotland.

The present playing staff are as proud of the club's cherished past as are the directors, two of whom, Alan Morton and George Brown, are former Rangers and Scotland stalwarts. They have a right to feel proud, for it would take hours to reel off the honours amassed by this success-conscious club, in whom Scotland will almost certainly place her hopes of European Cup glory next season. Every Scottish competition competed for annually has been on display in the Ibrox board room at some period in the club's history. Now, jealous of their great reputation, they have been performing in a manner this season which suggests that they could continue to find their way to the winners' enclosures for years to come.

Yet if there is a team in Scotland which does make a successful take-over bid in the next few years, Rangers may well have only themselves to blame. For, of the 18 clubs in Scotland's First Division, no fewer than six have an ex-Ibrox man at their helm.

Currently managing Rangers themselves is J. Scot Symon — one-time power-house wing-half who was honoured by Scotland in the 1939 international with Hungary. Forever in the fray as a player, Symon was the all-action-type half-back. In the less-energetic but even more important position of manager of East Fife, Preston North and now Rangers, he has shown himself to possess also an excellent gift for organisation and leadership.

Yet is this really unexpected when one considers that Symon played under "Mr. Rangers" himself — the late, great, William Struth? It was in May, 1920, that Bill Struth graduated from the trainer's dug-out at Ibrox to the manager's desk and with it the responsibility and worry of running the Rangers. In those bygone days, just after the First World War, one gathers that the "Light Blues" were, even then, a good side. But to Bill Struth, the adjective "good" was not sufficient — greatness was his aim!

A determined man, a disciplinarian, he let his players know exactly what he expected of them — and he usually got it. Under his guidance, the "good" before Rangers was changed to "glorious". This one-time athlete, who was to direct the Ibrox fortunes for almost 35 years, was indeed the man who "made" Rangers.

It is only now, however, five years after his death, that the full and lasting impression Bill Struth made on his staff is being appreciated.

Apart from Scot Symon, the five other ex-Rangers with a club of their own to look after have all shown a natural flair for the job. All five are relatively young men, but each is working to an old formula — the Struth recipe.

Willie Waddell, broad-shouldered winger whose electrifying bursts of speed shocked so many defenders in the late 1940's and early 50's has in his three years with Kilmarnock lifted them to the top rung of the soccer ladder. Killie have, under his guidance, reached the finals of Scottish Cup, Scottish League Cup and American International Club tournaments as well as taking second place to Hearts in the League Championship last term. Yet Waddell, capped over 20 times by his country, frankly admits that his days at Ibrox under Struth have been of tremendous help to him as he tackles the problems of club management for himself. "At Ibrox, we learned Struth's approach to the game — that winning mattered," Willie recalls.

And the most famous "Ranger" of the post-war era, genial George Young, is yet another who sings loud his praises of the late Mr. Struth. Young, who skippered Rangers and Scotland to many glorious successes, is now firmly rooted behind the manager's desk at Cathkin Park, home of Third Lanark.

Like Willie Waddell, he is another ex-player who admits that he learned much from his former "boss". "If you didn't learn anything playing under Bill Struth, then you would never learn anything," was the tribute paid to "Mr. Rangers" by George. "As Rangers players, he taught us the difficult lesson of getting to the top — and the more difficult task of staying there."

No one can truthfully say that in his short spell at the Cathkin Park controls, Young has taken Third Lanark to the very top of the soccer tree. They are, however, climbing rapidly and at present occupy a position not filled by the old "Warriors" since their very much younger days.

Bobby Brown, another ex-Rangers and Scotland man, now managing St. Johnstone, and Jerry Kerr, holding the reigns of Dundee United, are two other bright young men who, having played to Struth's methods, are now incorporating them with some of their own ideas on the game. The result? First Division football at Muirton Park and Tannadice for the first time in years.

Willie Thornton, one of the greatest headers of a ball who ever lived, and the "other half" of the Waddell-Thornton double-act, is another whose Ibrox connections and memories have stood him in good stead since moving into the manager's chair at Firhill. Thornton, who came to Partick from Dundee when another great Ranger, David Meiklejohn, died suddenly, can now boast the smartest, sharpest Thistle side since the war.

However, this sextet of team bosses, all apprentices taught the trade by Bill Struth, are a credit to their one-time master: the man who "made" Glasgow Rangers.

THEY ARE CONSIDER

HERE IS A FINAL LOO AT THE 1960 RATING OF THREE OF THE MOS INFLUENTIAL MAGAZINES COMMENTARY IS B

GORDON JEFFER

WITH the second and final half now available of *Miroir du Football's* comprehensive review of the best players and clubs, country by country, it is possible to conclude the "review of the ratings" begun in last month's *World Soccer*.

The main point of the review has been to underline the impossibility of any one critic or group of critics being sufficiently familiar with the play of *all* the players and *all* the clubs that should come into the field of selection to pass judgment on their play. Secondary points have suggested the varying motives and reasons behind some of the selections and — a little more significant — some of the omissions.

As I indicated last month my personal preference is for the *Miroir du Football's* approach but, on the evidence of the first part of their survey, I mentioned that some of their club selections seemed contrary to current form. Such criticism cannot be made about the second part of their survey. In this the compilers accept that they have no direct knowledge of the play in faraway places and therefore they have plumped for the reigning champions of a country as the best club side. Somewhat similarly with players—except where they can draw upon their own direct impressions—they have looked to the men who have gained recognition in their own countries.

AGNE SIMONSSON (Spain)

One useful purpose of the ratings is that they do give to the keen football fan in one country a quick guide to most, but not necessarily all, of the important *world* footballers and, for this reason, we are further publicising the table of the complete ratings of the three magazines.

Readers noting the large number of players who found favour in one rating and missed the others, need not be di mayed if their own opinions vary ! must indeed depart from my own goo resolution to remain uncommitted an whisper my surprise that neither *Il Calc* or the *Miroir du Football* in their broa lists found room for Cliff Jones of To tenham and Wales. Indeed the only re erence I have seen in recent months non-British magazines to Jones did n even get his first name right — in it was re-christened Alex Jones. If this w a Freudian slip of the pen caused by su conscious thoughts of Alex James Jackson, Cliff may be gratified !

1. IN EUROPE

(a) The select *nine* chosen in all th papers :-

PUSKAS (Spain)
UWE SEELER (W. Germany)
DI STEFANO (Spain)
YACHIN (USSR)
JOHN CHARLES (Italy)
CHARLTON (England)
GREAVES (England)
DEL SOL (Spain)
ANGELILLO (Italy)

(b) *Eleven* chosen in two of the th papers :-

France Football	*Il Calcio*	*Miroir Footba*
Suarez (S)	Suarez	—
Kopa (F)	(Omit, injured)	Kopa
Sivori (It)	(Omit, injured)	Sivori
Szymaniak (WG)	Szymaniak	—
Gento (S)	Gento	—
Kostic (Yug)	Kostic	—
Hamrin (It)	Hamrin	—
Kolev (B)	Kolev	—
Simonsson (S)	—	Simonsson
Vidinic (Yug)	Vidinic	—
Hanappi (A)	Hanappi	—

(c) The remaining selections :-

Ujlaki (F)	Buffon (It)	Haller (W
Smith (E)	Gregg (E)	Kress (WG
Sandor (H)	Grosics (H)	Troeger (E
Gorocs (H)	Ramallets (S)	Re (S)
Hof (A)	Armfield (E)	Manfredini
Sekularac (Yug)	Castelletti (It)	de Bourgo
—	Durkovic (Yug)	Giechner
—	Marquitos (S)	Flogl (A)
—	Novak (Cz)	Van Hims
—	Losi (It)	Jurion (B
—	Sipos (H)	Naidenov
—	Swan (E)	Yakimov

Manchester United and Northern Ireland goalk Harry Gregg (seen left) received recognition in th ratings which are discussed on these pages. Gregg, picture, appears somewhat dejected and perhaps, o occasion, he was beaten. (Photo: Metelman

RED TO BE THE MASTERS

JIMMY GREAVES (England)

HORST SZYMANIAK (Germany)

GERHARDT HANAPPI (Austria)

—	Manolov (B)	Mackay (E)
—	Stotz (A)	Ludo (F)
—	Erhardt (WG)	Senac (F)
—	Borjesson (Sw)	Pytkonen (Fin)
—	Masopust (Cz)	Polychroniou (G)
—	Prusic (Yug)	Moulijn (N)
—	Marcel (F)	Kubala (S)
—	Netto (USSR)	Albert (H)
—	Robson (E)	McIlroy (E)
—	Blanchflower (E)	Cantwell (E)
—	Boniperti (It)	Nicole (It)
—	Altafini (It)	Gregorczyk (Pol)
—	Lojacono (It)	Augusto (P)
—	—	Jonsson (Sw)
—	—	Antenen (Swt)
—	—	Popluhar (Cz)
—	—	Bubernik (Cz)
—	—	Bouboukine (R)
—	—	Jusufi (Yug)
—	—	Galic (Yug)

Abbreviations: A—Austria; B—Bulgaria; Bel—Belgium; Cz—Czechoslovakia; E—England; EG—East Germany; Fin—Finland; F—France; G—Greece; H—Hungary; It—Italy; N—Netherlands; P—Portugal; Pol—Poland; R—USSR; S—Spain; Sw—Sweden; Swt—Switzerland; WG—West Germany; Yug—Yugoslavia.

(d) The best clubs sides (*not* in order of merit) :-

Miroir du Football

Eintracht Frankfurt (W. Germany)
Hamburger S.V. (W. Germany)
Wismut Karl Marx (E. Germany)
Burnley (England)
Tottenham (England)
Rapid Vienna (Austria)
Lierse (Belgium)
C.D.N.A. Sofia (Bulgaria)
Hearts (Scotland)
Real Madrid (Spain)
Barcelona (Spain)
Reims (France)
Monaco (France)
Nimes (France)
Racing Club Paris (France)
IFK Kamraterna (Finland)
Cardiff (Wales)
Panathinaikos (Greece)
Ajax Rotterdam (Netherlands)
Ujpesti Dozsa (Hungary)
Glenavon (N. Ireland)
Limerick (Rep. of Ireland)
Juventus (Italy)
Jeunesse d'Esch (Luxembourg)
Legia Warsaw (Poland)
Benfica (Portugal)
Malmoe IFK (Sweden)
Young Boys Berne (Switzerland)
Spartak Kralove (Czechoslovakia)
Torpedo Moscow (USSR)
Red Star Belgrade (Yugoslavia)

2. IN SOUTH AMERICA

(a) Players rated by both *Il Calcio* and *Miroir du Football* :-

Sanfilippo (Argentina) and Pele (Brazil)

(b) Other players rated :-

Il Calcio

Gilmar (Brazil), Roma (Argentina), Martinez (Uruguay), D. Santos (Brazil), Belfini (Brazil), Djalma (Brazil), Guidi (Argentina), Zito (Brazil), Amaro (Brazil), Benitez (Peru), Davoine (Uruguay), Julinho (Brazil), Coutinho (Brazil), Borges (Uruguay), Pepe (Brazil), Jimenez (Argentina), Chinezinho (Brazil).

Miroir du Football

Pando (Argentina), Delem (Brazil), Loayza (Peru — playing in Argentina), Maidana (Uruguay), Perez (Uruguay).

(c) Best club sides :-

Penarol (Uruguay), Universitario Deportes Lima (Peru), C. A. Cerro (Uruguay), El Sol, Asuncion (Paraguay), Argentinos Juniors (Argentina), Santos (Brazil), San Lorenzo (Argentina), Bahia (Brazil), Wilsterman Cochabamba (Bolivia).

(Note: The three papers applied different interpretations as to what country to credit with players like Puskas, Angellilo, John Charles, etc. I have tried to adopt at least a consistent policy and have bracketed behind the player's name the country in which they are playing at present — it being on that play that they must be assessed, of course.)

AND TO RE-CAP, HERE IS *WORLD SOCCER'S* RATING

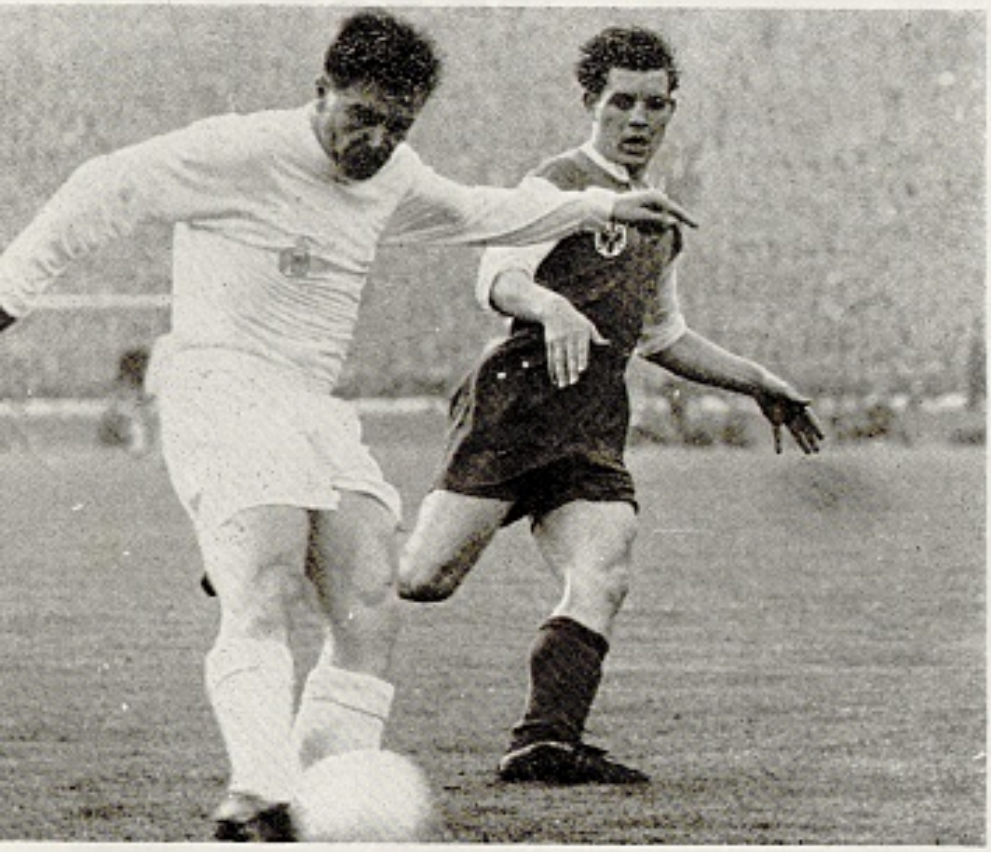
IN previous editions of this magazine, our staff writers have given their own assessments on the world's current top men and top teams.

Readers who have not already seen our lists might like to make a note of them now and take them into consideration when discussing the feature on these pages.

Our top eleven players, in team positional order :-

Gyula Grosics (Tatabanya and Hungary); Orvar Bergmark (Orebro and Sweden), Nilton Dos Santos (Botafogo and Brazil); Martin Verges (CF Barcelona and Spain), Jose Santamaria (Real Madrid and Spain), Ante Zanetic (Hajduk Split and Yugoslavia); Julinho (Palmeiras and Brazil), Pele (Santos FC and Brazil), Alfredo Di Stefano (Real Madrid and Spain), Ferenc Puskas (Real Madrid and Spain), Francisco Gento (Real Madrid and Spain).

Our top ten teams in order of merit and based on overall performances during 1960: 1. Real Madrid (Spain); 2. Barcelona (Spain); 3. Santos FC (Brazil); 4. Internazionale (Italy); 5. Reims (France); 6. Botafogo (Brazil); 7. C.D.N.A. (Bulgaria); 8. Independiente (Argentine); 9. Atletico Madrid (Spain); 10. Penarol (Uruguay).



Were these the world's top club sides in their respective era?
PRESTON
ASTON VILLA
HUDDERSFIELD
ARSENAL
MANCHESTER U.
REAL MADRID

This is the way in which Hungarian-born Ferenc Puskas scores his goals for Real Madrid. He leads the Spanish scoring lists this season and has played a lion's role in Real maintaining their "champion club" crown. (Photo: Metelmann.)

GRAHAM PAYNE *presents his contenders for the Utopian title of Club Champions of the world*

The crown of the champion club

THROUGHOUT the long history of the game, there have been teams who, by their outstanding consistency and style of play, have heaved themselves to the topmost point of memory, high above all others in the rioting cluster of records and achievements.

Not unnaturally, the majority of such teams have been English for the simple reason that the English have always enjoyed a thirty-years-advantage over their contemporaries, although more latterly, the profits of this experience have waned.

Until the formation of the Federation Internationale de Football Associations in May, 1904, there was no world — or even European — challenge to this supremacy. Indeed, long after FIFA's establishment there were none who could successfully threaten the English clubs at professional or amateur level.

Until the World Cup came into existence in 1930, the winners of the Olympic Games soccer tournament were popularly considered "champions of the world" and in this respect the United Kingdom team were also top of the tree, winning the title in 1908 and 1912. Belgium won the 1920 Final and Uruguay triumphed in 1924 and 1928, but on these latter two occasions, the United Kingdom did not enter because of the rift between the English Association and FIFA over the question of "broken time" payment to amateurs.

It was not until the early 1900's that football ceased to be merely a great adventure for the clubs outside of the British Isles. Yet, plainly, their immediate future could be nothing more than eager dreams brought closer by sheer hard work. And all the while, the British revelled from their lofty perch and sent their coaches to distant lands to colonise the "natives" on dockside wastes and suburban fields.

Little wonder the clubs that mattered and the names that counted for anything at all belonged to Britain in these pioneer times.

It was Preston North End in the 'Eighties; Aston Villa in the 'Nineties; Huddersfield Town in the 'Twenties; and Arsenal in the 'Thirties. All could rightfully lay claim to the Utopian honour "Champion club of the world" for this was the period of British predomination. True, during the Chapmanised reign of Huddersfield and Arsenal, the warning echoes from the rest of the world were to be heard; the mice were growling, but the lion slept on.

The British enjoyed a period of false security after the last war and the crown of the champion club rested, delicately, on Manchester United; but it was unceremoniously plucked away to Spain: to Real Madrid. And this mark of power has been given a new significance. Whereas Manchester United were the "invincibles" of the Atomic Age, inheritors of the title first possessed by Preston North End at the dawn of competitive football, Real Madrid have become the nonchalant masters of Europe, possibly the world.

It is a state of utter supremacy which Manchester United never managed to attain, although many Britons consider none have gone closer. United were *primus inter pares* in the early 'Fifties whereas Real Madrid's reign seems peremptory, intolerant of the pestering claims of Barcelona.

Preston North End captured the world's first ever League championship — in 1889 — without losing a match and they won the English Cup without conceding a goal. They became the talk of Europe and were tagged "invincibles"; but their international reputation was not brought about solely because of their domination of these pioneer days of the game.

Great teams must have a backbone of great players, and in this respect, Preston's policy was blatantly obvious. Their manager, shrewd Scotsman Major William Sudell (originator of the Herbert Chapman, Major Buckley, Matt Busby and Helenio Herrera trademark) set out to attract the best possible players to the Deepdale ground and he did this through sheer, unabashed commercialism, making undisguised payment for services rendered.

Professionalism had not been legalised at this stage, but it was done so quickly once Sudell's tactics produced the inevitable results. He was able to entice from his native Scotland, many of the best exponents of the

Tottenham Hotspur have taken all the honours and publicity in England this season, but Arsenal, still a great name in the world game, are planning a revival. They bought George Eastham (seen right) from Newcastle and many wonder whether Eastham's obvious talent can help the London club regain some of its former glories, never more pronounced than the Chapmanised reign of the 'Thirties. See the article on these pages. (P.N.I.)

then "classic" style on which the emphasis was team-work and passing.

Preston blossomed to a backcloth of unexploited chances and held the brightest lamp by which the rest of the soccer world were happy to see.

In South America, at this time, interest was being kindled by British emigrants, but proper organisation was almost non-existent. In Europe too, it was much the same story, but what was happening in Britain had quickened the pulse of continental enthusiasts. In 1900, for example, the German Association revealed they had 433 clubs under their wing and with 24,462 members. The Havre Athletic Club had been founded in 1872 and the Copenhagen Boldspil Klub adopted football in 1879.

England and Scotland had been meeting each other on the international field since 1872: it was not until 1902 that the first acceptable international on the Continent was played, that between Austria and Hungary. The Austrians won 5-0 on that occasion, but within four years, the Hungarians themselves had leapt forward. In 1908 a crowd of 25,000 watched Hungary against an England touring eleven in Budapest.

South America, not to be outdone, established themselves in the main cities and in 1905 staged their first international meeting: Argentine against Uruguay.

Now it was happening quickly. A football was being kicked in a hundred countries, though none more skilfully than in Britain. But there was noticeable improvement in Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia and, particularly, Hungary.

Meanwhile, Aston Villa had taken the lead over Preston. The claret and blue jersey stood for achievement and pinnacle endeavour around the globe. Villa equalled Preston's feat of winning the League and Cup competition in the same season.

The rest of the world had little to offer by way of healthy competition. True, FC Bruxelles were enjoying tremendous success in Belgium and Penarol had become Uruguay's leading light, but there was no measurable competitor in sight.

At a time when one might have considered the English monopoly would flag — during the 1920's — it did, in fact, adopt an even tighter grip in the form of Herbert Chapman and Huddersfield Town.

Their performance is self explanatory: Third in the English championship in 1922-23 and then three championship wins in a row — 1923-24, 1924-25, 1925-26 — followed, immediately, with two seasons' as runners-up.

Chapman, dour, somewhat corpulent Yorkshireman, with an iron determination due to a mining background, was the inspiration behind the rise of Huddersfield and, soon after, Arsenal.

What he did for Huddersfield in the 'Twenties; he exceeded at Arsenal in the 'Thirties. The London Club's record reads: English champions in 1930-31 1932-33, 19933-34, 1934-35, 1937-38; runners-up in 1931-32 and English Cup winners in 1930 and 1936.

One could write indefinitely about Herbert Chapman's influence on the world game, of his genius for "switchcraft" and improvisation; of his loyalty, club pride and determination. He died, after a brief illness, in January, 1934, but he left a mark which can still be plainly seen today.

Whilst Chapman's Huddersfield and Arsenal were holding the world by its tail, was there yet a challenging call from outside of the British Isles?

From Hungary the MTK club put in a claim. Run and owned by millionaire Dr. Bruh, they were their country's champions in 1914, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925. In Argentina, the Racing Club of Buenos Aires held their title for seven years in succession from 1913 to 1919 and were superceded by Boca Juniors who, during a European tour in 1925, lost only three times in nineteen matches.

Nevertheless, Huddersfield and Arsenal were setting the pace, bridging vast waters and creating a style of play their smaller rivals could only imitate. The champion club crown was still safely embedded in England.

The first defeat of England's full international team by a foreign team came in 1929 when Spain won in Madrid, and, as FIFA's membership suddenly reared up to forty-one, Scotland's first defeat off her own soil was recorded when Austria won 5-0 in Vienna.

But throughout, Arsenal maintained the grip on the crown, throwing off a much less publicised effort by Italy's Juventus who were winning their own championship five times in succession from 1931. And Italy captured the World Cup in 1934 and the Olympic title in 1936.

After the war years, England was still undefeated at home, although set-backs on foreign soil were becoming commonplace. First to lower England's colours after the war were, if somewhat fortunately, Switzerland. They won 1-0 in Zurich in May, 1947. Three years later, the greatest humiliation of all for the English: the United States defeated them in the World Cup. And three years after that, the Hungarians went to Wembley . . .

It is interesting to note that, around this time, Real Madrid were themselves moving vigorously upward. Attracting crowds of 80,000, they had won the Spanish Cup in 1946 and 1947, although they had not won the League championship since 1933. They had also co-opted the services of Jock Watson, the Crystal Palace centre-half.

Against this gloomy (for England) backcloth, Manchester United crystalised.

Insignificant before the war, they just failed to clinch the first English championship after resumption and for a while had to be content with the runners-up spot. In the meantime, however, they played in what has since been described as the "most exciting English Cup of them all" — against Blackpool in 1948.

Then the Matt Busby machine really became active. They took the English title in 1951-52, again in 1955-56 and 1956-57. Cup finalists in 1957 and 1958, they were also European Cup semi-finalists in 1957 and 1958.

But United never had a chance to hang on to the crown. The formation of the European Cup introduced a most glamorous yard-stick by which the best club in Europe could be judged and provided an overdue excuse for champion clubs to meet each other regularly.

From the very beginning, Real Madrid dominated the spotlight. It took a small fortune to make them into the mightiest team ever seen in Europe. With the world's soccer pitches as their hunting grounds, they attracted such aces as Dominquez, Di Stefano and Rial from Argentina, Didi from Brazil, Puskas from Hungary and Santamaria from Uruguay. They became the showpiece team drawn from the corners of the earth. They were of Spain but also of many nationalities and there was — and still is — a simple, effective common language: stunning football.

When Helenio Herrera was at Barcelona, he almost managed to steal the crown jewels away from Madrid, but he failed and made his way to sunny Italy. Barcelona are still hankering after the sweet smell of Madrid's success and could easily develop into the team of the 'Sixties.

They have yet to prove themselves worthy contestants; but if and when they do, then this story can continue . . .

Eire must look to the future

Falling attendances are crippling Eire clubs, but it is the lack of schoolboy support which is causing most concern and, in the long run, the vanishing schoolboy could well be the final nail in the coffin of Eire football, says **TOM HULDOWNEY**

WHEN the curtain comes down on the present Eire soccer season everyone connected with it, especially the fans will heave great sighs of relief. A more miserable, featurless, uninteresting year of football would be hard to imagine.

The season commenced under the shadow of increased admission prices. Many fans refused to pay the extra "tanner". Those who did, expected some improvement in the standard of play. Instead many of them considered they were confronted with football, "á la" kick and rush. Teams devoid of personalities, players playing without spirit or enthusiasm; no thought for the man on the terraces, the man who pays the piper yet cannot call the tune.

Is it any wonder that thousands of them are seeking entertainment in some other form, to fill in their Sunday afternoon. Their interest in the game itself has not lessened. They select their afternoon pleasure with more care, often swelling gates at junior games, but in most cases, especially during the winter months, remain indoors watching television.

When the B.B.C. Television screened football on Sunday afternoons, league gates were considerably reduced, and Eire's legislators scurried to Lancaster Gate protesting against the time of such programmes. A frank admission that league football, as played nowadays, has lost its glamour and crowd pulling appeal.

The principle reason for this situation seems to be the general level of equality among teams. One game is much the same as any other. Not one club has been really outstanding during the season, and trophies consequently have been well divided.

Shelbourne won the President Cup from Shamrock Rovers last September. Drumcondra took the Dublin City Cup. Dublin's monopoly of the Leinster Cup was broken by Dundalk, and the Shield was taken south by Cork Celtic.

Such equality following a period so completely dominated by one team as Shamrock Rovers did the mid-fifties, was bound to take effect.

During Rovers record run, thousands flocked to see them. To beat the "hoops" became the ambition of every team. Hailed by their legion of followers, feared and admired by the opposition, enjoyed by all, football par excellence was the menu of the Milltown marvels.

Controlled by the famous Cunningham family, with Paddy Coad as player coach, Rovers success was based on the "Busby Blueprint" of youth, speed, and team work. Sixteen trophies came up the Sandford Rd. in the space of six years. The Cunningham cupboard was never bare as the "hoops" emerged, the greatest club side for decades.

Their success was not confined to home competition. On a memorable May evening in 1955 they thrilled a packed Dalymount Park, by defeating F.A. League Champions Chelsea.

Entering the European Cup for the first time in 1957 they lost caste when trounced 6-0 by pre-Munich Manchester United, only to astound Manchunians with a scintillating display in the return game at Old Trafford losing 3-2.

Two years later, again in the European Cup, the "hoops" gave the best ever performance by an Irish side on foreign soil; with ten men, Liam Hennessy suffered sunstroke, they went down by the odd goal in five to the French champions Nice.

"Lady Luck" so often their companions in local competition, deserted them for the return game in familiar Dalymount Park, which ended in a draw.

So ended Rovers second, and to date, last opportunity of rubbing shoulders with the "greats" in the most glamourous club competition in the world.

Coad's success with Rovers revolutionized League football, and brought about a different approach to the game. An era of ball practise, tactical talks, and blackboard blueprints was ushered in, as clubs strove to climb aboard the Milltown victory bandwagon.

To emulate Coad and Rovers, time and the right material were needed. Clubs had both, but were unable or unwilling to spend years in financial wilderness building for the future. When cash was in short supply, promising players were sold to the ever searching talent scouts from across the channel.

The coaching system became a nursery for the transfer market, and as the list of football emigrants increased, interest on the home front lessened, and fans started to trickle away. Finally the break up of the shining Shamrocks turned the trickle into a torrent, and a Golden era in Irish football was over.

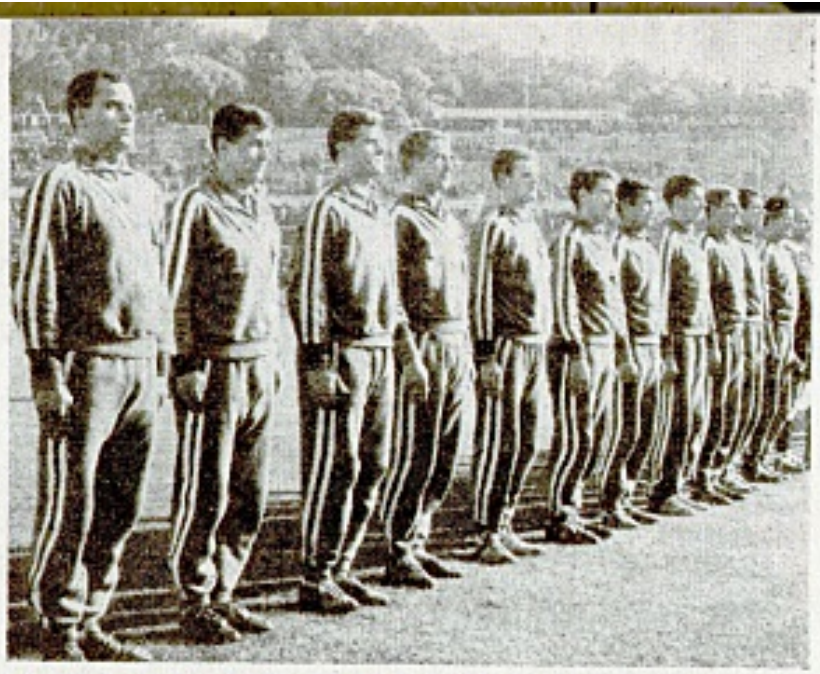
What of the future? Can men like Albie Murphy, home after ten years with Clyde in the Scottish League, Tommy Moroney ex-West Ham, Irish International and George Lax, former Asst. Manager to the famous Major Buckley at Wolverhampton, bring about an improvement in playing standards. Will the Football Association's new deal for players curtail the transfer market, and keep Eire's future stars at home. On the answer to such questions, depends the future of Eire football.

One thing is sure, another season like the present one, will write **finis** to the game as a major sport.

The falling attendances are crippling clubs, but it is the lack of schoolboy support that is causing most concern, and in the long run, the vanishing schoolboy could well be the final nail in the coffin of Eire Football . . . Unless

"King" Coad home in the city by the Suir, his fabulous Milltown days etched in history, now has charge of the "blues" and anxious eyes watch for signs in the south indicative of a Waterford resurgence, that would take them to the pinnacle in League Football, and in its wake, draw other clubs to a greater pitch of perfection, and so restore Eire's fast fading football prestige.

Blackburn Rovers' wing-half Mike McGrath was born in Dublin and has represented his home country in internationals. Since he joined the English First Division club he has gained a regular position at left-half and appeared in the Rovers unsuccessful Cup team at Wembley last year when Wolves defeated them. Though only now in his middle-twenties, he has considerable experience and is a valued member of the Blackburn line-up. (P.A.1)



In Pool B of the International Military Championships the Portuguese Army beat the French Army 3-2 at Lisbon in January. Above, the French team line-up before the start and there is also an action shot taken from the match.

THE SOLDIERS ARE ON PARADE

International soccer is flourishing in the armies of the world, reveals ***RALPH JACKSON***

ONCE it was realised that Napoleon's theory — that an Army marches on its stomach — was not sufficient to maintain a peace-time force in physical fit condition, it was inevitable that the growing sport of association football should naturally become an accepted part of military recreation.

Obviously since the game had originated in Britain, the British Army boasted some useful teams particularly in the days prior to the extensive growth of professionalism before the the turn of the century.

From the foundation of the English F.A. Cup in 1871, the Royal Engineers were finalists on three occasions, winning once. International teams were well sprinkled with several outstanding Army players. Nine such actually received full caps though all but one came in the days preceding professionalism on an international scale. The exception was Captain K. E. (Jackie) Hegan, perhaps the finest ever Army player from England, capped in 1923 against Belgium and France and the following year against Belgium again.

Amateur international teams as it was to be expected had many more service players who represented England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Though the Inter-Services Championship played a vital role in British Army soccer, it was the instigation of a casual post-World War I idea that sparked off what was to become a nation-wide competition that is growing even now.

At the end of the Great War, British troops were idly kicking their heels waiting to be demobbed. Soon the "peace - time - Army - must - have - something - useful - to - occupy - its - mind" idea resulted in competition between the various units and it was not long before it spread to the French and Belgian troops. Kicking heels was out — kicking footballs in.

An English Brigadier-General Kentish presented a Cup for a Triangular Tournament between representative sides of these three Armies. The original plan was for the Cup to be won outright by the Army who recorded four consecutive wins. But when the British Army won it in 1928 for the fourth successive time, it was decided to donate the trophy annually as a Challenge Cup and so it has remained until this day known as the Kentish Cup after its founder.

Like its more illustrious colleague the World Cup it had a exciting war-time escapade. In 1939, the trophy was in the hands of the Belgian Army who had won it the same year. With that country's occupation a few patriots succeeded in hiding the trophy and after the war it was brought out from safety. In the years between the wars the British Army side had been captained by Hegan and was of course composed entirely of amateurs.

The aftermath of World II brought National Service to Britain and other countries and with it scores of professionals especially in British khaki. Amateurs naturally found it difficult to be considered for selection when the tradition and prestige of the Kentish Cup was at stake. However now that compulsory military service in the British Army is ending it is obvious that this representative team will lose the abundance of professional talent that has been available to it.

But if the Army soccer standards are likely to decline in Britain, the Army game as a whole has increased over the world, again following the British example.

The International Military Championship is a well established and organised competition. Preliminary pools are zoned off into four and the group winners play-off in a final group. Last year's final for example was held at Oran in Algeria. France as Kentish Cup winners were expected to win but the Belgian Army with its years of tradition and service success in the Kentish Cup pulled off the prize with Greece, Turkey and France following in that order.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Belgium	3	1	2	0	4	3	4
Greece	3	1	1	1	6	6	3
Turkey	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
France	3	0	2	1	3	4	2

This competition has often produced its quota of shocks. In the 1957 finals in Buenos Aires for example, Argentina, Brazil, Italy and France lined-up with the latter as rank outsiders. Yet the Frenchmen who had been well trained and kept together for a period as a team, surprised the critics by drawing with the Italians and to the humiliation of the South Americans trounced Brazil 4-1 and Argentina 5-0 before a shocked crowd of some 60,000.

In addition there is a South American Army Championship which is gaining in popularity especially since some well known players have been able to turn out. For instance Brazil's Pele appeared in the last Final in 1960 in Rio against Argentina. Brazil began as favourites partly due to the presence of Pele but from the outset he was a well marked man and after mounting tension had exploded an incident involving him and the Argentinian Basilico, both players were sent off. Following a near riot in which senior Army officers including a General managed to calm down the participants, the game was played to a conclusion with ten Brazilians and seven Argentinians left on the field of battle! Brazil won 2-1.

Even at club level strong Army influence on the soccer scene is felt in the Eastern European amateur status countries where Army sides play regularly in League competition and have become famous in this Continent in tournaments like the European Cup and similar competitions involving other nations.

Partisan (Yugoslavia) and Red Army (Russia) are just two of many clubs that fall into this Army category. The Hungarian Army side Honved won their League championship in 1950, 1952, 1954 and 1955.

European fixtures A selection of matches

W. GERMANY (South)

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

SV Waldhof v. Eintr. Frankfurt; TSG Ulm 46 v. VfR Mannheim; FSV Frankfurt v. Bayern Hof; VfB Stuttgart v. Jahn Regensburg; Bayern Munchen v. Kick. Offenback; SpVg. Furth v. 1860 Munchen; Karlsruher SC v. 1 FC Nurnberg; Schweinfurt 05 v. SSV Reutlingen.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

SV Waldhof v. VfB Stuttgart (Sa); Jahn Regensburg v. FSV Frankfurt; Eintr. Frankfurt v. TSG Ulm 46; Bayern Hof v. VfR Mannheim; 1 FC Nurnberg v. Kick. Offenbach; 1860 Munchen v. Karlsruher SC; Schweinfurt 05 v. SpVg. Furth; SSV Reutlingen v. Bayern Munchen.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

FSV Frankfurt v. SV Waldhof (Sa); Ulm 46 v. VfB Stuttgart; Kick. Offenbach v. 1860 Munchen; Bayern Munchen v. SpVg. Furth; Karlsruher SC v. Schweinfurt 05; VfR Mannheim v. Jahn Regensburg; Bayern Hof v. Eintr. Frankfurt; 1. FC Nurnberg v. SSV Reutlingen.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th

SSV Reutlingen v. Kickers Offenbach; SV Waldhof v. Ulm 46; VfB Stuttgart v. FSV Frankfurt; SpVg. Furth v. Karlsruher SC; 1860 Munchen v. 1. FC Nurnberg; Jahn Regensburg v. Bayern Hof; Eintr. Frankfurt v. VfR Mannheim; Schweinfurt 05 v. Bayern Munchen.

W. GERMANY (North)

SUNDAY, APRIL 2nd

St. Pauli v. VfB Lubeck (Sa); Werder Bremen v. Hamburger SV (Mo); Altona 93 v. Heider SV; Eintr. Braunschw v. Hannover 96; VfL Osnabruck v. Bremerhaven 93; Holstein Kiel v. Bergedorf 85.

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

Hamburger SV v. Eintr. Braunschweig; VfB Oldenburg v. Altona 93; Bergedorf 85 v. Conc. Hamburg; VfR Neumenster v. VfV Hildesheim; VfB Lubeck v. Werder Bremen.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

VfL Osnabruck v. Altona 93; Bremerhaven 93 v. VfB Oldenburg; Hannover 96 v. Hamburger SV; Holstein Kiel v. VfB Lubeck; Heider SV v. Eintr. Braunschweig; Bergedorf 85 v. VfR Neumunster; St. Pauli v. Werder Bremen; Conc. Hamburg v. VfV Hildesheim.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Hamburger SV v. VfL Osnabruck; Altona 93 v. Bremerhaven 93; VfR Neumunster v. Hannover 96; Werder Bremen v. Holstein Kiel; VfB Oldenburg v. Heider SV; Eintr. Braunschw v. Bergedorf 85; VfV Hildesheim v. St. Pauli; VfB Lubeck v. Conc. Hamburg.

W. GERMANY (South-West)

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

Bor. Neunkirchen v. FK Pirmasens (Sa); TuS Neuendorf v. Saar 05 Saarbrucken; Sptfr. Saarbr. v. SV Niederlahnstein; Eintracht Trier v. Wormatia Worms; Turn L'hafen v. Eintracht Kreuznach; 1. FC K'lautern v. Phon. L'hafen; Mainz 05 v. 1. FC Saarbrucken; L'hafener SC v. VfR Frankenthal.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Sportfr. Saarbr. v. Bor. Neunkirchen; FK Pirmasens v. SV Niederlahnstein; Eintr. Trier v. L'hafener SC; VfR Frankenthal v. Worm. Worms; Turn L'hafen v. 1. FC K'lautern; Phon. L'hafen v. Eintracht Kreuznach; TuS Neuendorf v. Mainz 05; 1. FC Saarbrucken v. Saar 05 Saarbr.

W. GERMANY (West)

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

Duisburger SpV v. TSV Marl=Huls; 1. FC Koln v. Rot=Weis Essen; Bor. Monchengl. v. RW Oberhausen; Alem. Aachen v. Bor. Dortmund; Schalke 04 v. Preusen Munster; Hamborn 07 v. Westfalia Herne; VfL Bochum v. Vikt. Koln 04; SV Sodingen v. Meidericher SpV.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

RW Oberhausen v. SV Sodingen; Borussia Dortmund v. 1. FC Koln; Meidericher SpV v. Bor. Monchengl.; RW Essen v. Alemannia Aachen; Westf. Herne v. Duisburger SpV; Viktoria Koln 04 v. Schalke 04; TSV Marl=Huls v. Hamborn 07; Preusen Munster v. VfL Bochum.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

1. FC Koln v. Meidericher SpV; SV Sodingen v. Borussia Dortmund; Bor. Monchengladbach v. RW Essen; VfL Bochum v. Westfalia Herne; Duisburger SpV v. Vikt. Koln 04; Schalke 04 v. TSV Marl=Huls; Hamborn 07 v. Preusen Munster; Alemannia Aachen v. RW Oberhausen.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th

SV Sodingen v. Alemannia Aachen; Bor. Dortmund v. Rot=Weis Oberhausen; Bor. Monchengl. v. 1. FC Koln; Rot=Weis Essen v. Meidericher SpV; Hamborn 07 v. Schalke 04; Pr. Munster v. TSV Marl-Huls; Vikt. Koln 04 v. Westfalia Herne; Duisburger SpV v. VfL Bochum.

W. GERMANY (Berlin)

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th
(Neutral Ground)

Wacker 04 v. Berliner SV 92; Hertha BSC v. Spandauer SV; Hertha Zehlend v. Tennis Borussia; Kickers 1900 v. BFC Sudring; Tasmania 1900 v. Viktoria 89.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th
(Neutral Ground)

Berliner SV 92 v. Kickers 1900; Hertha BSC v. Tasmania 1900; Hertha Zehlendorf v. Wacker 04; Spandauer SV v. Viktoria 89; BFC Sudring v. Tennis Borussia.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Viktoria 89 v. Berliner SV 92; Wacker 04 v. Hertha BSC; BFC Sudring v. Hertha Zehlendorf; Kickers 1900 v. Tennis Borussia; Tasmania 1900 v. Spandauer SV.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th

Berliner SV 92 v. BFC Sudring; Hertha Zehlendorf v. Kickers 1900; Hertha BSC v. Viktoria 89; Tennis Borussia v. Tasmania 1900; Wacker 04 v. Spandauer SV.

FRANCE

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

Sedan v. Reims; Valenciennes v. Lens; Rennes v. Angers; S.F.F.C. v. R.C. Paris; Nancy v. Troyes; St-Etienne v. Lyon; Nice v. Monaco; Limoges v. Grenoble; Toulouse v. Nimes; Rouen v. Le Havre.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Reims v. Troyes; Valenciennes v. S.F.F.C.; Angers v. Toulouse; R.C. Paris v. Nice; Le Havre v. Lens; Lyon v. Rouen; St-Etienne v. Sedan; Monaco v. Limoges; Grenoble v. Rennes; Nimes v. Nancy.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th

Troyes v. Limoges; Reims v. Le Havre; Sedan v. Racing; Lens v. Lyon; Rennes v. Nimes; S.F.F.C. v. Grenoble; Nancy v. St-Etienne; Nice v. Angers; Toulouse v. Valenciennes; Rouen v. Monaco.

SPAIN

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

Oviedo v. Mallorca; Barcelona v. Zaragoza; Valladolid v. Real Madrid; Betis v. Granada; Santander v. Sevilla; Atletico Madrid v. Valencia; Real Sociedad v. Espanol; Elche v. Atletico Bilbao.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

Oviedo v. Atletico Bilbao; Mallorca v. Barcelona; Zaragoza v. Valladolid; Real Madrid v. Betis; Granada v. Santander; Sevilla v. Atletico Madrid; Valencia v. Real Sociedad; Espanol v. Elche.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Barcelona v. Oviedo; Valladolid v. Mallorca; Betis v. Zaragoza; Santander v. Real Madrid; Atletico Madrid v. Granada; Real Sociedad v. Sevilla; Elche v. Valencia; Atletico Bilbao v. Espanol.

ITALY

SUNDAY, APRIL 2nd

Atalanta v. Bologna; Bari v. Udinese; Catania v. Spal; Fiorentina v. Torino; Juventus v. Roma; Lazio v. Padova; Lecco v. Lanerossi Vicenza; Milan v. Napoli; Sampdoria v. Internazionale.

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

Atalanta v. Sampdoria; Internazionale v. Bologna; Lanerossi Vicenza v. Juventus; Napoli v. Lecco; Padova v. Bari; Roma v. Catania; Spal v. Lazio; Torino v. Milan; Udinese v. Fiorentina.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

Bari v. Napoli; Bologna v. Udinese; Fiorentina v. Spal; Juventus v. Internazionale; Lazio v. Lanerossi Vicenza; Lecco v. Torino; Milan v. Roma; Padova v. Atalanta; Sampdoria v. Catania.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th

Atalanta v. Napoli; Catania v. Lazio; Lanerossi Vicenza v. Fiorentina; Milan v. Bari; Roma v. Lecco; Sampdoria v. Juventus; Spal v. Internazionale; Torino v. Bologna; Udinese v. Padova.

HOLLAND

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st

NAC v. Feyenoord; VVV v. PSV; Rapid JC v. Ajax; MVV v. Elinkwijk; NOAD v. Willem II; DOS v. Fortuna '54; DSW v. Enschede; GVAV v. Alkmaar; Sparta v. ADO.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 3rd

Feyenoord v. NAC; PSV v. VVV; Ajax v. Rapid JC; Elinkwijk v. MVV; Willem II v. NOAD; Fortuna '54 v. DOS; Enschede v. DWS; Alkmaar v. GVAV; ADO v. Sparta.

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th

NAC v. MVV; Rapid JC v. NOAD; VVV v. DOS; Feyenoord v. DWS; PSV v. GVAV; Ajax v. Sparta; Elinkwijk v. ADO; Willem II v. Alkmaar; Fortuna '54 v. Enschede.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th

MVV v. Rapid JC; NOAD v. VVV; DOS v. Feyenoord; DWS v. PSV; GVAV v. Ajax; Sparta v. Elinkwijk; ADO v. Willem II; Alkmaar v. Fortuna '54; Enschede v. NAC.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

NAC v. Rapid JC; VVV v. MVV; Feyenoord v. NOAD; PSV v. DOS; Ajax v. DWS; Elinkwijk v. GVAV; Willem II v. Sparta; Fortuna '54 v. ADO; Enschede v. Alkmaar.

ENGLAND

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st

Aston Villa v. Nottingham F.; Blackburn R. v. Sheffield W.; Blackpool v. West Bromwich A.; Bolton W. v. Arsenal; Chelsea v. Cardiff C.; Everton v. Birmingham C.; Leicester C. v. Burnley; Manchester U. v. Fulham; Tottenham H. v. Preston N.E.; West Ham U. v. Newcastle U.; Wolverhampton W. v. Manchester C.

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 3rd

Arsenal v. Fulham; Birmingham C. v. Cardiff C.; Bolton W. v. Aston Villa; Chelsea v. Tottenham H.; Everton v. Blackburn R.; Leicester C. v. West Ham U.; Manchester U. v. Blackpool; Nottingham F. v. Burnley; Preston N.E. v. Manchester C.; Sheffield W. v. Newcastle U.; West Bromwich A. v. Wolverhampton W.

SOCCER HAS A RICH EASTER

EASTER is the ideal holiday period in Europe for the soccer enthusiasts. Everywhere the game is being played. The Scandinavian and Balkan countries are settling into their new or resumed seasons, and the West European countries approaching the end of theirs. There are a sprinkling of international matches to enhance the league fare (see forthcoming events elsewhere in this edition).

In Portugal, between March 30 and April 8, fifteen national youth teams will be taking part in the now annual International Youth Tournament — they play in the following four groups with the group winners becoming the four semi-finalists:

Group One: Italy, Portugal, Yugoslavia, England.

Group Two: Belgium, West Germany, Netherlands, Rumania.

Group Three: Turkey, Austria, Spain (E. Germany withdrew).

Group Four: Hungary, France, Poland, Greece.

Last year's winners were Hungary with Rumania runners-up. The composition of Youth International teams has to be changed nearly every year and internal changes, such as England's introduction of apprentice professionals, can affect the field of selection. It is impossible therefore to predict the likely winners but, with no more than a patch of ceiling above my head to serve as a crystal ball, I suggest that Portugal, West Germany, Austria and Hungary will be the semi-finalists.

Just how wrong I am likely to be, you will see in the full report of this tournament — and a review of the past tournaments — that we will include in a later issue. The full programme of the tournament is given on these pages but a visitor to Lisbon would be advised to stay at least one day longer.

On Sunday, April 9, Portugal's leading clubs meet in a Lisbon "derby" when the Sporting Club play host to Benfica in the "top" League match of the Easter period in Portugal.

Across the border in Spain, Easter Sunday is given over to the International match but there is a full League programme on the 9th with Atletico—contenders for the runners-up position—at home to Valencia in Madrid. Real have a hundred-mile trip to Valladolid but that is a short hop compared with Seville and Mallorca's journeys to Santander and Oviedo! Tourists in the Catalan country are lucky — Barcelona are at home to Zaragoza.

There is a similar postponment of League matches in France on the 2nd but a special treat for Riveira visitors on the 9th when Nice play their very near neighbours Monaco —and Monaco's bid for the French championship must be even keener now that they, the holders, have been knocked out of the Cup! The other likely champions are Reims and the Racing Club of Paris; both are "away" but can have their lunch at home. Reims play Sedan and RCP play Stade Francaise.

Italy's "big" games are Juventus v. Roma on the 2nd and Turin v. Milan on the 9th but holiday-makers less likely to be in the industrial north of Italy can find Bari, Lecco and Catania playing at home in the sunny south on Easter Sunday.

In neighbouring Switzerland — a country assured of a crop of foreign visitors — the League programme was resumed at the beginning of March but the Easter weekend is semi-final day for the Swiss Cup and empty of League fixtures. Sunday, April 9 offers a good selection of matches however with Chaux de Fonds v. Grasshoppers prob-

for April

European fixtures

PARADE . . .

ably the keenest encounter. Both the League leaders before the winter break, Servette (Geneva) and F.C. Zurich are playing at home — to Chiasso and Lucerne respectively, whilst anyone seeking a quiet game in surroundings in keeping with a mountain-holiday mood should look in on Bellinzona's Second Division game with Martigny.

There is a full programme in Denmark — another country where football has been resumed after the winter break. Perhaps the most exciting of the matches just misses the Easter period — KB's home game against last season's champions, AGF (Aarhus) on March 26.

Nowhere is there a bigger programme than in England with plenty of matches on Good Friday, Eastern Saturday and Easter Monday. Visitors to London can see four of the English capital's First Division clubs in action in local "derby" games with Tottenham and Chelsea, and Arsenal and Fulham meeting each other twice. If on the Saturday they visit Upton Park they can also take in West Ham's match against Newcastle. London's five senior team all seen between Friday and Monday — that's soccer richness!

Action from Holland: First Division match between Sparta and GVAV. Fransen (GVAV) is scoring his side's first goal in their 3-4 defeat. Sparta goalkeeper van Dijk fails to smother the ball.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th
Aston Villa v. Bolton W.; Wolverhampton W. v. West Bromwich A.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th
Arsenal v. Blackpool; Birmingham C. v. Tottenham H.; Burnley v. Bolton W.; Cardiff C. v. Blackburn R.; Fulham v. Aston Villa; Manchester C. v. Chelsea; Newcastle U. v. Everton; Nottingham F. v. West Ham U. Preston N.E. v. Wolverhampton W.; Sheffield W. v. Leicester C.; West Bromwich A. v. Manchester U.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15th
Aston Villa v. Preston N.E.; Blackburn R. v. West Bromwich A.; Blackpool v. Newcastle U.; Bolton W. v. Nottingham F.; Chelsea v. Arsenal; Everton v. Cardiff C.; Leicester C. v. Fulham; Manchester U. v. Birmingham C.; Tottenham H. v. Sheffield W.; West Ham U. v. Manchester C.; Wolverhampton W. v. Burnley.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22nd
Arsenal v. Wolverhampton W.; Birmingham C. v. Blackpool; Burnley v. Tottenham H.; Cardiff C. v. West Ham U.; Fulham v. Blackburn R.; Manchester C. v. Aston Villa; Newcastle U. v. Bolton W.; Nottingham F. v. Leicester C.; Preston N.E. v. Manchester U.; Sheffield W. v. Everton; West Bromwich A. v. Chelsea.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th
Aston Villa v. Sheffield W.; Blackburn R. v. Newcastle U.; Blackpool v. Manchester C.; Bolton W. v. Preston N.E.; Chelsea v. Nottingham F.; Everton v. Arsenal; Leicester C. v. Birmingham C.; Manchester U. v. Cardiff C.; Tottenham H. v. West Bromwich A.; West Ham U. v. Burnley; Wolverhampton W. v. Fulham.

SCOTLAND

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st
Airdrieonians v. Dunfermline A.; Celtic v. St. Johnstone; Dundee U. v. Aberdeen; Hibernian v. Motherwell; Kilmarnock v. Rangers; Partick T. v. Dundee; Raith R. v. H. of Midlothian; St. Mirren v. Ayr U.; Third Lanark v. Clyde.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th
Aberdeen v. Rangers; Ayr U. v. Airdrieonians; Clyde v. St. Johnstone; Dundee v. Celtic; Dunfermline A. v. Hibernian; H. of Midlothian v. Third Lanark; Motherwell v. Kilmarnock; Partick T. v. Raith R.; St. Mirren v. Dundee U.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15th
Airdrieonians v. Dundee; Clyde v. Dunfermline A.; Dundee U. v. Celtic; H. of Midlothian v. St. Mirren; Kilmarnock v. Aberdeen; Raith R. v. Ayr U.; Rangers v. Hibernian; St. Johnstone v. Motherwell; Third Lanark v. Partick T.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22nd
Airdrieonians v. Raith R.; Ayr U. v. Dundee U.; Celtic v. H. of Midlothian; Dundee v. Motherwell; Dunfermline A. v. Kilmarnock; Hibernian v. Clyde; Partick T. v. Aberdeen; St. Johnstone v. Third Lanark; St. Mirren v. Rangers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th
Aberdeen v. St. Mirren; Clyde v. Airdrieonians; Dundee U. v. Dunfermline A.; H. of Midlothian v. Dundee; Kilmarnock v. Partick T.; Motherwell v. Celtic Raith R. v. St. Johnstone; Rangers v. Ayr U.; Third Lanark v. Hibernian.

Nth. IRELAND

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st
Linfield v. Ballmena U.; Cliftonville v. Glenavon; Bangor v. Derry C.; Coleraine v. Crusaders; Portadown v. Distillery; Glentoran v. Ards.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th
Derry C. v. Glentoran; Glenavon v. Bangor; Ballymena U. v. Cliftonville; Distillery v. Linfield; Crusaders v. Portadown; Ards v. Coleraine.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th
Linfield v. Crusaders; Cliftonville v. Distillery; Bangor v. Ballymena U.; Derry C. v. Glenavon; Portadown v. Ards; Glentoran v. Coleraine.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15th
Glenavon v. Glentoran; Ballymena U. v. Derry C.; Distillery v. Bangor; Crusaders v. Cliftonville; Ards v. Linfield; Coleraine v. Portadown.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th
Linfield v. Coleraine; Cliftonville v. Ards; Bangor v. Crusaders; Derry C. v. Distillery; Ballymena U. v. Glenavon; Portadown v. Glentoran.

HUNGARY

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th
Csepel v. Dorog; Gyor v. Vasas; MTK v. Debrecen; Salgotarj. BTC v. Pecs; Szeged v. Bp. Honved; Tatabanya v. Diosgyor; Ujpesti Dozsa v. FTC.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd
Bp. Honved v. MTK; Debrecen v. Csepel; Diosgyor v. Ujpesti Dozsa; Dorog v. Pecs; FTC v. Szeged; Gyor v. Salgotarj. BTC; Tatabanya v. Vasas.

PORTUGAL

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th
Atletico C.P. v. Leixoes S.C.; Lusitano G.C. v. S. Com. Salgueiros; G.D. CUF. v. Vitoria S.C.; Sporting Club v. Benfica; S.C. Braga v. Barreirense; F.C. Porto v. Belenenses; S.C. Covilha v. As. Academica Coimbra.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd
As. Academica Coimbra v. Atletico C.P.; Leixoes G.C. v. Lusitano G.C.; S. Com. Salgueiros v. G.D. CUF; Vitoria S.C. v. Sporting Club; Benfica v. S.C. Braga; Barreirense v. Porto; Belenenses v. S.C. Covilha.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th
Lusitano G.C. v. Atletico C.P.; G.D. CUF v. Leixoes G.C.; Sporting Club v. S. Com. Salgueiros; S.C. Braga v. Vitoria S.C.; Porto v. Benfica; S.C. Covilha v. Barreirense; Belenenses v. As. Academica Coimbra.

DENMARK

SUNDAY, APRIL 2nd
KB v. Esbjerg; OB v. SIF; Koge v. B 1909.

MONDAY, APRIL 3rd
Vejle v. AGF; ALA v. Fr'haven; B 1903 v. B 1913.

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th
AGF v. OB; B 1913 v. KB; SIF v. B 1909; B 1903 v. Koge; Fr.'haven v. Vejle; Esbjerg v. ALA.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th
5th Round Cup-ties.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd
Vejle v. Esbjerg; Koge v. SIF; OB v. Fr'haven; ALA v. B 1913; B 1909 v. AGF; KB v. 1903.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28th
6th Round Cup-ties.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th
AGF v. SIF; B 1913 v. Vejle; B 1903 v. ALA; Fr'haven v. B 1909; Esbjerg v. OB.

SWITZERLAND

MONDAY, APRIL 3rd
Swiss Cup Semi-Finals

SUNDAY, APRIL 9th
Basle v. Lausanne; Biel v. Young Boys; Chaux-de-Fonds v. Grasshoppers; Fribourg v. Grenchen; Servette v. Chiasso; Winterhur v. Young Fellows; Zurich v. Lucerne.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16th
Chiasso v. Zurich; Grasshoppers v. Basle; Grenchen v. Servette; Lausanne v. Biel; Lucerne v. Young Fellows; Winterhur v. Chaux-de-Fonds; Young Boys v. Fribourg.

SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd
Swiss Cup-Final

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th
Basle v. Chaux-de-Fonds; Biel v. Grasshoppers; Fribourg v. Lausanne; Lucerne v. Winterhur; Servette v. Young Boys; Young Fellows v. Chiasso; Zurich v. Grasshoppers.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH TOURNEY

TUESDAY, MARCH 30th

Antas Stadium—Oporto	— 2.30 p.m.	Belgium v. W. Germany
	4.00 p.m.	Italy v. Portugal
Restelo Stadium—Lisbon	— 4.00 p.m. or 9.30 p.m.	— Yugoslavia v. England
'28 de Maio' Stadium	— 2.30 p.m.	Turkey v. Austria
Braga	— 4.00 p.m.	Netherlands v. Rumania
Municipal Stadium	— 2.30 p.m.	France v. Poland
Leiria	— 4.00 p.m.	Hungary v. Greece

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st

Restelo Stadium—Lisbon	— 4.30 p.m. or 9.30 p.m.	— Belgium v. Netherlands

SUNDAY, APRIL 2nd

Alvalade Stadium—Lisbon	— 3.00 p.m.	Turkey v. Spain
	4.30 p.m.	Portugal v. England
Antas Stadium—Porto	— 3.00 p.m.	W. Germany v. Rumania
	4.30 p.m.	Italy v. Yugoslavia
Estrela Stadium—Evora	— 3.00 p.m.	Hungary v. Poland
	4.30 p.m.	Greece v. France

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th

Luz Stadium—Lisbon	— 3.00 p.m.	Greece v. Poland
	4.30 p.m.	Hungary v. France
Antas Stadium—Oporto	— 4.30 p.m.	W. Germany v. Netherlands
Municipal Stadium	— 3.00 p.m.	Belgium v. Rumania
Coimbra	— 4.30 p.m.	Austria v. Spain
'28 de Maio' Stadium	— 3.00 p.m.	Italy v. England
Braga	— 4.30 p.m.	Portugal v. Yugoslavia

THURSDAY, APRIL 6th
Semi-Finals at 4.30 p.m. at Antas Stadium, Oporto, and either the Restelo or Alvalade Stadiums, Lisbon.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th
At the National Stadium, Lisbon.
3.00 p.m. Beaten semi-finalists for 3rd and 4th places.
4.30 p.m. THE FINAL.

SEELER IS GERMANY'S

Considered by many to be Europe's most promising young footballer, Germany's Uwe Seeler is a phenomenal combination of the attacking and the scheming centre-forward. Said to be on Real Madrid's "wanted" list, he was elected West Germany's "Footballer of the Year 1960". The article is by

ERIC BATTY

CENTRE - FORWARDS vary in shape, size and style as do various experts' ideals for the position. Some favour the small roving schemers, intellectuals like Kopa, Vukas and Hidegkuti, while others proclaim that the leader of the attack should be a burly bustling spearhead concentrating on goalscoring. There is much to be said for both views, but in Germany's Uwe Seeler we find a combination of the two schools — a blend of craft, punch and enthusiasm that draws favourable comments from all sides.

Seeler's path to the top has not been easy. He joined the Hamburg Sport Verein as an eager nine-year-old, and right away found himself overshadowed by his elder brother Dieter, now HSV's left-half. Their father, had also been a popular player with the same club, between 1930-1950 and inevitably comparisons were made between the three of them. As the youngest of the trio, Uwe was at a disadvantage, but now, firmly established as centre-forward in the national team; said to be on Real Madrid's wanted list, and with West Germany's Footballer of the Year 1960 trophy on his sideboard — Seeler has arrived.

In 1954, Uwe Seeler played in the FIFA International Youth tournament and attracted the attention of the West German team manager Sepp Herberger. Once in Herberger's note-book, Seeler was earmarked for rapid promotion and within six months of gaining his youth cap, he found himself in a full international against France. Seventeen-years-old, Seeler was one of the reserves for the Germany-France match at Hanover, and was introduced late in the game as a substitute for outside-left Termath. Whatever Herberger was looking for, Seeler must have satisfied him for a few weeks later, just after his 18th birthday, Seeler found himself chosen to be Germany's centre-forward against England at Wembley. There the fairytale beginning comes to an end for Seeler did little to distinguish himself at Wembley and was clearly not yet ready for the international arena. In the next three years he had to content himself with three "B" matches and an occasional run in the full side — against Italy in 1955, and Holland in 1956.

1957 was a complete failure as far as Seeler's international hopes were concerned, and while he stood anxiously by, several others were tried in the number nine shirt. Kraus, Miltz, Morlock, Biesinger and Kelbassa all had their chance, and were found wanting, before Seeler was recalled for the 1958 World Cup.

Seeler goes up with Northern Ireland's Keith during the recent World Cup qualifying tie which Germany won 4-3. The return tie for this match will be played in Germany during the second week in May. Even the most optimistic Irishman must consider his country have a most difficult task on their hands. Germany at home, and with Seeler in top form, is quite a hurdle. (Photo: Metelmann.)

In Sweden, Seeler finally established himself and played in all five matches that really mattered. After Germany had been beaten in the semi-final, Seeler was omitted for the third place play-off with France, largely because Herberger wanted to use the game to "blood" one or two other youngsters and felt compelled to put them in with more experienced players.

During the past two years Seeler has been regarded as an automatic choice — already he has overtaken the record of Germany's 1954 attack leader Ottmar Walter and now only that of pre-war Stuttgart Kickers' star Edmund Conen stands higher in the records of German centre-forwards. Seeler's present tally is 23 caps and 16 goals; Conen's 28 caps and 23 goals.

Born on November 5th, 1936, Seeler is still only 24 and it seems certain that he will go on to become the outstanding German centre-forward of all time — unless serious injury or an attractive offer from a Spanish club puts an end to his international career. Already it has been said that Real Madrid are interested in him, but until the next World Cup has been played there is practically no chance that he will leave Germany. After that it seems quite likely, for German players are very poorly paid by any standard and with a wife and young child to think about, he would surely prefer to be a wealthy full time professional than a hard working sales representative cum part-time player, as he is at present.

Seeler is an all-rounder. Fast, strong and agile, technically excellent, and highly intelligent, he is the driving force behind the HSV attack and a constant threat to opposing defences. In midfield he uses the ball cleverly, drawing his adversaries out of position and distributing his passes with precision. In front of goal he is a menace. Agile and utterly fearless he twists his body into some incredible positions in order to get in his shot at goal and is particularly adept with scissor shots. Any ball near goal that reaches Seeler between three feet and six feet from the ground he leaps at, scissors and smashes towards the net. Often of course such shots go wide, but those that do find their mark, are goals to be remembered !

Unlike some of the world's outstanding players — many of them skilful and volatile Latins, Seeler has an eye for the big occasion and is not at all temperamental. Whatever the circumstances he clearly enjoys playing, and never gives up trying. Defeat staring him in the face often brings out the

TOP PLAYER

best in him, as he showed in the 1960 final of the German championship, against 1st FC Koln. With the score sheet blank at half-time, Koln took the lead a very few minutes after the re-start — and within thirty seconds Seeler had the ball in the Koln net for the equaliser. Later with HSV 2-1 up, Koln again levelled matters with only five minutes left for play—and straight from the re-start Seeler got the winner.

Enthusiasm, determination are finely balanced with a high degree of skill in Uwe Seeler's make up, and should he depart from German football he will be sadly missed. Pointing to their international record in 1960, when all save two matches were won (against Eire 0-1 and Bulgaria 1-2) fearful German fans are apprehensive about their chances without Seeler. With him Germany can be a match for anyone, but without him, as Eire and Bulgaria showed, they can be beaten all too easily.

Seeler, then, is a real match-winner of the highest order, but it has become one of his characteristics to offer his best performances once his team are lagging behind.

Three times in the 1960 Championship final matches he put Hamburg S.V. back into the game when all seemed lost. As a consequence, young Seeler is invariably prominent in any game in which he plays by virtue of the fact that he is constantly being supplied by his colleagues. His energy is such that he is rarely immobile and always in the public eye.

The 1960 Championship decider was played at the Waldstadion before 70,000 spectators. After a thrust and parry first-half in which neither Hamburg S.V. or their oponents, FC Koln, scored, the whole match sparked into a hair-raiser.

Koln's inside-right Breuer scored and by so doing might have guessed that the impish Seeler would have none of it ! Seeler cottoned on to a through pass and burst his way through the defence to equalise within twenty seconds.

In the battle which ensued, Hamburg took the lead only to have it wiped away by persistent Koln attacks.

The Hamburg supporters were urging their team to "pass it to Seeler!" But, by this time, the Koln defence were marking the young centre-forward relentlessly.

Yet, in this mood, Seeler needs only half a chance. Hamburg forced a succession of corners and, eventually, from one of them, Seeler was able to score the winning goal.

Hamburg were champions of Germany and, much more important, were representatives in the European Cup competition.

Time and again, Uwe Seeler has saved his club and country. The future of West Germany shines brightly, but never more brightly than when Seeler is enjoying this sort of fairy-tale form.

Uwe Seeler is now firmly established as Hamburg Sport Verein's centre-forward: he is also a regular selection for West Germany. Picture below shows Seeler's club-mate, Hamburg's goalkeeper Horst Schnoor. (Photo: Metelmann.)

MONACO CAN CREATE SOME HISTORY

says WILFRED SCHUHMACHER

SUDDENLY last summer, standing in front of the Prince's palace in Monaco and moving some fifty yards to the left to the wall with the old cannons, I saw a spot I never expected in this pictorial area. The view was not so beautiful as that from the right — Monte Carlo and its harbour with all the yachts — no, here I only saw the seaport of Monaco. However some way above the water on a little platform I caught sight of a green expanse surrounded by some walls for the spectators — the football ground of A.S. Monaco.

This team of the State of Monaco became cup winners last year in the State of France. A complicated position indeed but there would be still more complication if the team won the French championship, which now seems possible. France would be represented in the European Cup of the Champions by a team from another state.

Yet this State of Monaco has no national team, A.S. Monaco is only a club and it would be impossible for Monaco to gather a useful team together since nobody in A.S. Monaco has the nationality of the state where he is living and playing football.

A similar situation occurs in English clubs where players from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as well as Eire, are not allowed to wear an English national jersey, but in these teams there are, of course, many Englishmen. In the case of AS Monaco, however, all players are foreigners.

The best known player is Raymond Kaelbel, who already has played for France in the1954 World Cup in Switzerland. His natural position is centre-half or full-back but in Monaco he is a utility player. After a long international absence he was brought back when France played Finland in September last year in Helsinki. In this first qualifying round match for the World Cup, France struggled to win 2-1. On the right of Kaelbel was Biancheri a Monaco colleague making his debut. Biancheri played three days later against Poland in the 2-2 draw.

AROUND THE WORLD

PSV goalkeeper Bekkering makes a stylish dive for the ball but the shot from a Feyenoord player was wide. PSV won this First Division match at Rotterdam (Holland) 3-1. (P.A.I.)

NEWS FOR THOSE IN A HURRY · NEWS FOR THOSE IN A HU

GHANA

Hectic time in Ghana

SEVERAL busy weeks lie ahead for the select of the Ghanaian players and after a very short close season they must get down to serious work again almost immediately. In April and May five internationals will be played. A friendly against Mali, home and away African Cup matches with Nigeria and World Cup games with Morocco.

Planning for the future, the Nigerians have arranged for eight of their former stars to attend a two month coaching course in Czechoslovakia. Before they go, Nigeria's national coach Mr. Josef Ember will put them all through a four week preparatory course of his own!

BRAZIL

Rio title holders

NEW champions of Rio de Janiero, America FC have no less than eight coloured players in their first XI. The team includes several discards from other clubs including centre-forward Quarentina from Botafogo and Calazans from Bangu. The last named is the brother of Zozimo one of Brazil's best half-backs. Palmeiras (Sao Paulo) are the favourites for the South American Cup — the series which decides who will meet the European Cup winners for the World title. The other teams entered this time are Independiente (Argentina), Penarol (Uruguay), Universitario (Peru), Independiente Santa Fe (Colombia), Olimpia (Paraguay), San Jose d'Oro (Bolivia), La Salle (Venezuela), Colo Colo (Chile) and Barcelona (Ecuador).

VIET NAM

Asian country boom

VIET NAMESE are no less interested in football than any of the European countries. With a 12 club national championship and crowds often exceeding 10,000, soccer is by far the most popular sport. Their national team are champions of South East Asia. This title was won in competition with Cambodia, Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia and Burma.

PORTUGAL

Youth games threatened

GLENAVON (Ireland) were forced out of the European Cup because their East German opponents could not obtain travel visas and now the same problem has arisen with East German's team entered for the FIFA Youth Championship to be held in Portugal. The Portuguese government refused the East German application and now four other countries are refusing to take part unless special arrangements are made for the East Germans. The four are Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary and Rumania.

SWITZERLAND

New tournament

THE much criticised summer tournament "European Championship" due to be held at the end of the season under the guise of the Mitropa Cup, has been stoutly defended by one of its chief organisers M. Thommen. Under fire because M. Thommen's Swiss football pools "Toto" are the backers of the new series, he pointed out recently that in some countries pools were run without benefit to the game generally. The Swiss idea is to turn over a major portion of the pools' profits to the clubs taking part. FIFA will have more to say later on this subject.

FRANCE

Foreigners shine

FINAL arrangements have been made for the annual Racing Tournament in Paris. This year it will be held on June 13th and 15th. The teams taking part will be Racing, Santos (Brazil), Benfica (Portugal) and either SC Rapid (Austria) or Partizan (Yugoslavia). Rapid are doubtful because they hope to win the Austrian Cup and the final of that competition is to be held the same week. If they fail to reach the final they will be in Paris. If they succeed, Partizan will take their place.

Two of the three leading scorers in the French first division are foreigners—despite their ban. Top of the list are Piantoni (Reims) and De Bourgoing (Nice and Argentina) with 18. Next comes Ujlaki (Racing and Hungary) with 16. Nimes' centre-forward Hassan Akesbi (Morocco) is nicely placed with 14 and would almost win a place in the national team if this could be arranged.

RUSSIA

Transfers cause concern

THIRTY-THREE players have been selected for special training prior to the start of the new Russian season. They will form the World Cup squad and quite a few previously untried youngsters are included. Among the old guard still retained are Yachin, Maslenkin, Voinov, Netto, Ivanov and Babukin.

The Russian FA is disturbed at the increasing activity in their transfer market. In theory Russian players are amateurs and free to join any club they choose at the start of each season. Permission from the FA is necessary before transfers are effected, but until now the players' wishes have generally been respected in these matters. Now after an extraordinary degree of activity and many rumours, the FA are being pressed to hold an inquiry into alleged "payments".

SPAIN

Barcelona — Real Madrid

PEDRO ESCARTIN, sole selector and team manager of the Spanish national team has yet to prove himself — since his appointment Spain have been completely inactive — but in undercover moves CF Barcelona have been trying to obtain his services. Senor Escartin, an ex-international referee has denied statements made by CFB that he has signed — he wants a quiet life he says, and would not dream of entering into the strife that is currently being waged in Barcelona. If the club settles its problems he says, he might be interested.

Puskas and Di Stefano are currently engaged in a battle for the leading Spanish goalscoring title. Puskas (21 goals), was written off by many experts two years ago, while Di Stefano (18 goals) was thought to be over the hill when out of form earlier in the season. Now these two are the key men in Real Madrid's run of success and have silenced all the critics.

Real's goals against column, once the cause of much despair in the Estadio Bernabeu, is now a very pleasing feature of their game. 17 goals in 22 league matches is a first class performance and not many other clubs can even approach that figure.

NEWS FOR THOSE IN A HURR

WEST GERMANY

International success

ONE of the best international records is that of West Germany. Since 1908, when they played their first representative match against Switzerland, Germany have played 273 games. Of these 139 have been won, 46 drawn and 88 lost. Goals for 698 goals against 483. During this period only four teams are unbeaten in matches with Germany — England, Scotland, Egypt and Uruguay. The German's bogy team is England, who have won 7 and drawn 2 of the nine matches played between the two countries.

ARGENTINA

1970 World Cup

AFTER acquiring the services of Brazilian coach Vicente Feola, Boca Juniors have made an attractive offer for Vasco da Gama left-half Orlando. While the country is in a poor way financially the big clubs, thanks to their gererous Presidents have money to burn and are combing the world for talented players. If Argentina clinch their claim for the right to stage the 1970 World Cup, San Lorenzo will arrange to complete their new ground in time for the series. The plans are already drawn up and accommodation has been planned for 170,000 fans. Already Buenos Aires is among the best equipped cities as far as stadia are concerned with six grounds all capable of holding around 100,000.

35-years-old River Plate 'keeper Carrizo has been playing brilliantly in recent months and is almost certain to win back his place for the trip to Chile.

Out of favour for some time past, he lost his place to one of the younger school Roma. Carrizo is a rare exception among South American stars as he is a one club man after twenty years service with River.

CUBA

Haven in Havana

ANXIOUS to improve their football, the Cubans are making extensive plans. Before taking part in the Central American championships in Costa Rica, the Cuban XI will play friendly matches against Defensor (Uruguay) and Santos and after the trip to Costa Rica they will be off on a European tour. The Eastern European countries will be their hosts, exclusively and the trip will cover Russia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

With the backing of the government, professionalism will be introduced — they tried it before — between 1948 and 1953 and finally had to give it up, but with the Castro approved ministry of sport pushing things along it should survive this time.

URUGUAY

Third in succession

FOR the third season in succession Penarol won the national championship, though this time it was no easy task. Traditionally Nacional and Penarol are the country's chief contenders but in the season just ended Nacional were pushed out of the limelight by unfashionable Cerro. Finishing level on points with Penarol a play off was necessary as goal average is not counted, but on this occasion Penarol's greater experience proved too much for the outsiders and they were beaten 3-1. Penarol's team is much the same as the one that met Real Madrid in the final of the 1960 World Clubs Cup, except that Brazilian star Salvadore is no longer with them. He has signed for River Plate.

One of Russia's most outstanding players in the post-war era is Igor Netto who has captained the national team and led them to a number of successes in this field. (Metelmann.)

HUNGARY

Swopping grounds

A FIRST division Hungarian football club has exchanged grounds with a lower division club. Vasas, crack First Division team, returns to the Budapest suburb of Angyalfold where it originated 15 years ago and gives up its ground in the centre of the city to Epitok. In effect, the Vasas club moves back to its fans. It is to enlarge and modernise the Angyalfold stadium.

UNITED STATES

Summer league cup

THOUGH officially only two clubs have yet to be nominated for the second U.S. International Soccer League to be held in New York and Montreal this summer, Dutch team GVAV are likely to be included.

Competitors for the two sections are: A—Everton (England), Kilmarnock (Scotland), Eintracht Frankfurt (West Germany), Besiktas (Turkey), Bangu (Brazil), New York Americans, Montreal Concordia (Canada) and a Rumanian team. B—Rapid (Austria), Red Star (Yugoslavia), Espanol (Spain), Monaco (France), Dukla Prague (Czechoslovakia), Shamrock Rovers (Eire), Montreal Concordia and a Hungarian club.

Alf Sherwood will again be player-manager of the New York Americans. The former Welsh international created a splendid impression in last year's tournament and was voted its most outstanding player.

This is the latest information we have received and countermands anything that appears on the same subject on Page 9.

PERU

Enchanted by Didi

REPORTS that Brazil's world cup star Didi is past his best are certainly not believed by Peruvian fans. Visiting Peru recently with his club Botafogo Didi captivated the crowds during the five game tour. The pace of Garrincha, and the craft of Didi are still a formidable combination, and both are eager to earn places in the Brazilian World Cup team for Santiago.

Botafogo's results in Peru were 0-0 and 1-0 (Municipal), 4-0 and 2-0 (Allianza) and 4-2 (Sports Boys).

THE ROAD TO CHILE

This is the second of our monthly up-to-date reports on the 1962 World Cup in Chile. The sectionalised map on the right shows the four main towns in which matches will be played (Arica, Rancagua, Vina del Mar and Santiago). Below: the picturesque stadium at Vina del Mar.

THREE ARE THROUGH

THE four towns where the final stages of the 1962 World Cup in Chile will be played out are Arica, Rancagua, Vina del Mar and Santiago, situated respectively in the provinces of Tarapaca, O'Higgins, Valparaiso and Santiago. Our map above shows principle footballing centres of the country and the four grounds to be used are clearly marked.

From Santiago Arica is some 2,300 kilometres, Vina del Mar 140 km. and Rancagua 85 km. In flying time Arica is four hours away from the capital. Distances between the towns are: Rancagua to Vina - 225 km., Arica to Rancagua - 2385 km. and Arica to Vina - 2260 km.

Seven matches will be played at Arica, six in the eighth finals and one quarter-final; eight at Vina, six plus one quarter final and one semi-final; seven at Rancagua, six plus one quarter final and ten in all at Santiago including a quarter and semi-final, the match for third place and naturally the final on 17th June.

Already there has been a slight disappointment to the spectators who will be unable to travel to Chile next year. The Andes mountains represent an unpenetratable barrier as far as television is concerned, but the arrangements for press facilities are likely to be as extensive as can be imagined and in this way full coverage will be afforded to the series.

One country has now qualified for the trip to Chile: Argentina, from Group I of the South American Zone. This means that with the current holders, Brazil and the host country Chile seeded there are now three South American countries through to the final.

Results of qualifying matches which did not appear in our last Road to Chile are: African Zone, Section (b): Morocco 1, Tunisia 1; Morocco won on subsequent toss of coin and will meet Ghana. North and Central American Zone, Section (b): Guatemala 1, Honruras 0. Listed below are the dates for outstanding games arranged.

GAMES STILL TO BE PLAYED IN THE WORLD CUP QUALIFYING ROUNDS

EUROPE

Group I
May 21 Switzerland v. Belgium .....
May 28 Sweden v. Switzerland .....
Oct. 4 Belgium v. Sweden .....
Oct. 29 Switzerland v. Sweden .....

Group II
June 16 Finland v. Bulgaria .....
Sept. 27 France v. Finland .....
Oct. 29 Bulgaria v. Finland .....
Nov. 12 Bulgaria v. France .....

Group III
May 3 Greece v. N. Ireland .....
To be arranged: West Germany v. N. Ireland; West Germany v. Greece, N. Ireland v. Greece.

Group IV
Apr. 16 Hungary v. E. Germany ....
Apr. 30 Holland v. Hungary .....
May 14 E. Germany v. Holland .....
Sept. 10 E. Germany v. Hungary ....
Oct. 1 Holland v. E. Germany ....
Oct. 22 Hungary v. Holland .....

Group V
June 1 Norway v. Turkey .....
June 18 Russia v. Turkey .....
July 1 Russia v. Norway .....
Aug. 23 Norway v. Russia .....
Oct. 29 Turkey v. Norway .....
Nov. 12 Turkey v. Russia .....

Group VI
Mar. 19 Portugal v. Luxembourg ....
May 21 Portugal v. England .....
Oct. 25 England v. Portugal .....
To be arranged: England v. Luxembourg; Luxembourg v. Portugal.

Group VII
Rumania have withdrawn leaving Italy to play the winners of Israel and Ethiopia. Dates to be arranged.

Group VIII
May 3 Scotland v. Rep. of Ireland ..
May 7 Rep. of Ireland v. Scotland ..
May 14 Czechoslovakia v. Scotland ..
Sept. 30 Scotland v. Czechoslovakia ..
To be arranged: Czechoslovakia v. Rep. of Ireland; Rep. of Ireland v. Czechoslovakia.

Group IX
Apr. 19 Wales v. Spain .....
May 11 Spain v. Wales .....

Group X
June 4 Yugoslavia v. Poland .....
June 25 Poland v. Yugoslavia .....

ASIAN ZONE

To be arranged: Japan v. South Korea.

AFRICAN ZONE

Section (a): Both Sudan and Egypt have withdrawn. Section (b): Morocco to play Ghana, winners of Section (c). Dates to be arranged.

SOUTH AMERICA

Group I
Argentina Winners.

Group II
To be arranged: Bolivia v. Uruguay; Uruguay v. Bolivia.

Group III
To be arranged: Colombia v. Peru; Peru v. Colombia.

Group IV
Paraguay will meet the winners of the North and Central American Zone. Dates to be arranged.

CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICAN ZONE

The winners of the three sections: Mexico, Costa Rica and Netherlands, Antilles meet in a pool to decide who will play Paraguay.

Mar. 22 Costa Rica v. Mexico .....
Mar. 29 Costa Rica v. Antilles .....
Apr. 5 Mexico v. Antilles .....
Apr. 12 Mexico v. Costa Rica .....
Apr. 23 Antilles v. Costa Rica .....
May 21 Antilles v. Mexico .....

WATCH TURKEY IN THE SIXTIES

Things have happened quickly in the past three years, writes **DAVID H. LEMMON**

OF all the countries at present struggling for a place in the Chilean sun, one of the most progressive is undoubtedly Turkey. This young republic, emerging from a faded empire, has done more than enough to justify a place among the world's soccer elite and yet, enigmatically, she remains almost unknown and certainly unconsidered by the hierarchy of European football.

Yet the Turks beat the great Hungarian team of the early fifties by three goals to one in Istanbul and it was within a year of the Magyars' victories over England. The conquest of Hungary won little acclaim outside Turkey and the 4-2 rout of Scotland last June was likewise passed over. "the climate", "bad facilities", "tiredness at the end of a tour" were some of the excuses which were bandied about but the simple fact is, as many press colleagues in Ankara agreed, that Turkey, on her showing against Scotland, could have beaten anybody in the world.

Why, then, have we not heard more of them?

I think that the reasons are strongly connected with the Turkish character, economy and development. To take the last point first — Turkey is a land of change. Every day new buildings and factories are springing up and new roads are opened. Where there was once a cart track there is now a main highway; where there was once a peasant cottage there now stands a ten storey apartment block. No country can isolate its national progress from its national sport — and if you had seen, as I have, every spare plot of land in Turkey covered with men, youths and boys kicking a ball of some shape or size you would realise how essentially national soccer is to the Turk.

It was only a little over ten years ago that there was no professionalism in Turkey; and in the past three years things have moved so rapidly that I witnessed the formation of the first National League, the entry into the European Cup, the re-opening of the Nineteenth of May Stadium in Ankara, participation in the International Youth Tournament for the first time and the introduction of football "pools" (Spor Toto).

With so much development and reorganisation at home Turkey has had little chance to publicise herself abroad and national economy, too, has, in the past, prevented the Turks from travelling or entertaining to the extent that they would have wished. Turkish temperament, too, has prevented her from giving as good an account of herself on foreign soil as at home. In the past few years I can recall only one away success, a 2-1 victory in Holland, but to balance this there has been only one home defeat and that at the hands of World Champions, Brazil.

There are signs of this away weakness, in which, after all, Turkey is not alone, being rectified for the Turkish Youth Team has acquitted itself well in the International Tournaments and the performances of Besiktas and Fenerbahce in the European Cup have been very praiseworthy. Turkey's first European cup representative was Besiktas, in 1958-59 and they were drawn against Real Madrid for their first match. The Spanish Champions won the first leg 2-0 in Madrid and was held 1-1 in Istanbul by a Besiktas team which was going through a bad period of team rebuilding.

Fenerbahce went one better the following year, when after drawing 1-1 in Istanbul, she went to Budapest to beat the Hungarian Champions, Csepel Vardas, 3-2 in the second leg, a fine performance. After drawn games with Nice in both France and Turkey Fenerbahce was eventually beaten in the decider in Switzerland, nevertheless, Turkey had made its mark on the competition.

What of the personalities of the successful Turkish soccer scene? Bill Brown, the Scotland and Spurs goalkeeper, will be quick to sing the praises of 34-year-old Lefter who plays equally well in any forward position, moves with the quick cunning of a Turkish Matthews in a series of amazing dribbles and, as Brown has told me, shoots with a force that is allied to a unique and deceptive swerve of shot.

Turgay, the goalkeeper and captain of the National team, is a man of tremendous personality and great ability — he has rejected two offers to join South American clubs. He stamps his personality on a game without showmanship or acrobatics and is among the best goalkeepers in the world; I would certainly rate him above Ramallets. But without doubt the outstanding prospect in Turkey, and, indeed I believe in Europe, is inside-forward Can.

This former basketball international who is just twenty-two has already consolidated his place in the National team, rejected the overtures of Italian clubs and become a nightmare to goalkeepers. He is tall, very handsome, moves with speed and grace, keeps the ball very close and under perfect control and has the strength of shot which comes of perfect timing. He is a player of outstanding talents and temperament and will leave his name indelibly stamped on the world soccer scene.

It was, of course, a tragedy for Turkish soccer that political differences prevented Turkey from taking her rightful place in the last World Cup Finals in Sweden in 1958, and I think that now, because Turkey has an, as yet, unremedied weakness at wing-half, Russia may prove too big an obstacle to overcome in the qualifying round of the 1962 competition. But I look to the 1966 competition when the youths, whom I saw shatter the reigning youth champions, Bulgaria, with a magnificent display of football one sunny afternoon last year in Ankara, will be mature young men in their prime and when Can, Senol and Birol will have experience added to their ability. Then I think that the three players above together with the yet unsung and almost unknown names of Gediz, Bilge and Tuncay will cause a mighty stir in the soccer world. If enthusiasm is any guide my prophecy will surely come true.

Coupled with this progress has been the accompanying rise in international soccer affairs of the Turkish Army team in the World Military Championships.

Oddly enough it was the failure of one Turkish centre-forward to report for Army service that led to his suspension and a gaol sentence, but a general amnesty enabled him to be released.

The Santa Fe goalkeeper lunges vainly for the ball in an attempt to prevent the third goal of the Botafogo team in Bogota, Colombia recently. Botafogo, by persistent, steady play, defeated Sante Fe (1960 Colombian champions) 5-0. (Photo: Planet.)

winter in

UMBRO

sportswear

The Choice of Champions

summer in

UMBRO

swim trunks
beach wear
leisure wear
tennis and
cricket wear

Send for full colour list to :—

HUMPHREYS BROS LTD
Umbro Works, Wilmslow Ches
Telephone Wilmslow 2234

adidas

Winners of 86 medals in the Olympic Games 1960

Sole distribution in U.K. by

UMBRO

From leading sports outfitters; if any difficulty write for name of nearest stockist to :-

Humphreys Bros. Ltd., Umbro Works, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Are these the best players?

NORTHERN IRELAND REVIEW

Peter McParland (left) the Aston Villa and Northern Ireland left-winger was outstanding in the 1958 World Cup series for his country. He is likely to figure prominently in his country's efforts to reach the finals in Chile next year as well. (P.N.I.)

WITH more World Cup qualifying matches to be decided this year and the first of these not far away — on May 3 to be exact — the construction of the team to represent Northern Ireland in the competition is a matter of immediate interest and concern.

There is little argument as to which positions are causing the most trouble as far as possible selection goes and these are the centre-half and inside-forward berths. Until these problems are reasonably settled, any prospects of advancement in the remaining qualifying matches is extremely slight.

But even based on the slender resources available to the international selectors, the performances of two England-based forwards has given an added fillip at this time of doubt and uncertainty.

Firstly former Crusaders centre Ian Lawther is playing a key role in the rapid rise of Sunderland and seems almost a certainty for the leadership of the Irish attack and secondly Shrewsbury Town left-winger Jimmy McLaughlin, the Derry City product, might well be transferred to a higher grade of football any day now as the result of equally promising displays.

Since the April-May international tour embracing Italy, Greece and West Germany involves the last two as World Cup dates the outline of the touring party of some seventeen or so players must take shape shortly. There appears to be every opportunity for a number of youngsters like Matt Doherty (Glentoran), Billy Johnston (Glenavon), and Terry Neill who has made progress in the English First Division with Arsenal at wing-half.

Germany having had little difficulty in dismissing Greece in the first game 3-0 and succeeded by the odd goal in seven over Northern Ireland last October, they are firm favourites to qualify — at least on paper. While Ireland may be expected to defeat Greece, the return match with the Germans in May poses a much different problem.

Though if the international side has its problems, those of the Glentoran club may be some way to being solved. After dismissal from the Irish Cup at the hands of Distillery and a forthright plea in the club's official programme for the appointment of a manager to replace the cumbersome selection body that had apparently only achieved a falling off in results and position in the Irish League table and culminated in the home defeat by Distillery, a manager was appointed.

In Harry Walker the former Belfast Celtic wing-half, Glentoran have a man who can restore the club's prestige and win the faith of its supporters. He has the ability to do so and there is no doubting his knowledge of the game.

Unfortunately there seems no chance of the Oval side lifting the title as they are some seven points behind the league leaders Linfield, but Glentoran supporters can take heart from the appointment and think of the future in a more calm frame of mind.

Though they were one of the first clubs agreeing to participate in the newly-proposed North-South competition, Glentoran may find their commitments, as others in Northern Ireland, such that possible dates to decide games in this new set-up may not be easy to fit in. With County Antrim Shield matches to be fulfilled and the possibility of a backlog of league fixtures affecting the issue — together of course with the later stages of the Irish Cup for those still actively interested — a serious problem of arranging dates may arise.

But at this stage in the proceedings it would be something of a tragedy if after the goodwill and co-operation that has attended the early period of the proposals all came to nought as the result of the congestion of fixtures. It is hoped that the seeds have been so well sown for this idea, that some sensible way of overcoming it will be found — even if it means venturing into the realm of summer soccer which is advocated in some circles across the water.

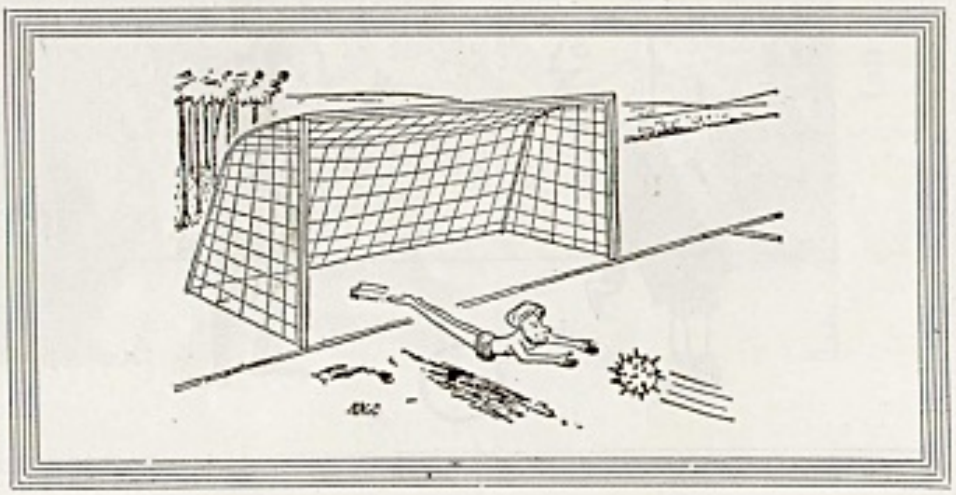
Linfield fans are already claiming the championship of the League as theirs and certainly if they can maintain present form the Blues may well qualify for the title which in turn will lead to participation in the money-spinning European Cup. Though this is a competition in which Irish teams have fared none too well, there is always the hope of a slice of Irish luck and a plum draw with say Barcelona or even Real Madrid.

It may be remembered that in the 1959-60 season Linfield made an early exit from the competition when they met Kamraterna. A narrow 2-1 win at Windsor Park via two goals from former local idol Jackie Milburn proved insufficient to counter the blast received a fortnight later when the Blues were well beaten 6-1 in Gothenburg.

On this occasion the Kamraterna centre-forward Ohlsson had a field day scoring no fewer than five goals. Linfield are not likely to forget that gentleman should their paths cross again!

By the way it may be of interest to note that the correct title of this particular Swedish team is I.F.K. Goteborg and that is for the benefit of the many people who are constantly being confused with names of teams from other countries.

Actually the name of Linfield is no less a problem for similar countries if that is any consolation to Northern Ireland supporters as a whole and Linfield's in particular should they reach the European Cup in the years to come.



FOOTBALL IN THE PHILIPPINES

Since the war years, football has tried to rival the national game of basketball, with some success.

LAND OF EAGER STUDENTS

IN the early twenties the Philippines were famous for their football clubs: the Bohemians, Turba Salvaje, Aurora, Nomads and many others. Strength in football lay within the clubs and there was a steady supply of players from all the schools, including the Public Schools. As late as 1927, Bohemians were still winning the Championship of senior clubs with San Beda heading the junior division.

But the national team's visit to Java this same year was disastrous due to the inclusion of a coach in some of the games. All players were declared professional and suspended for one year, thereby eliminating them from the team for the 8th Far Eastern Games. The substitute team lost to China.

1928 saw the Philippines joining the F.I.F.A. and a return trip to Java where a splendid exhibition resulted in the winning of eight games, the drawing of two and the loss of only two others.

In 1930, San Beda were to the fore as National Champions — but the 9th Far Eastern Games were lost again. In the late 30's the club pattern was rapidly changing to strength in the colleges and universities with, however, many outstanding players turning also to the new sport of basketball — in fact many of the basketball teams consisted of all soccer players. There was also a change from independent clubs to Alumni F.C. but Philippine teams continued to hold their own not only against other countries in the Far East, in several interport matches, but also were able to defeat the Islington Corinthians of England during their World tour.

Outstanding for local teams during the series were the teams of La Salle College, YCO Athletic Club and somewhat unexpectedly Sto. Tomas University. Many other visiting teams showed strength at this time: Tung Hwa from Shanghai, St. Joseph from Hongkong and the strong Malayan Command teams.

In the 40's there were still a few clubs going strongly: Turba Salvaje, YCO Athletic Club, Casino and Nomads, but the balance were concentrated in the schools, colleges and universities with La Salle College continuing to be outstanding with the team of players that had grown up together from childhood. However, the trend to basketball continued. Offsetting this somewhat was the fact that outstanding European sides visited the Philippines. Interport matches were also arranged and it was possible to produce triangular tournaments which filled the main stadium to capacity — 26,000 including 8,000 in the grandstand. The ground is now floodlit — the first such in the Far East and most of the matches are played at night.

The advent of World War II virtually stopped the game altogether. However, afterwards the PAAF Football Committee with the help of the Manila Football League restarted things and the football season was opened with a visit from the Chinese Sing Tao XI on its way to Europe. This coincided with the start of a revival-and among the clubs who visited the country were Djurgardens of Sweden, Odense, AIK and Boldkluben all from Denmark, Offenback Kickers from Germany, an Austrian team and the Spanish club Deportivo Espanol.

Many of the older players, however, were nearing retirement age and crowds tended to fall away except for the triangular tournaments. But the 2nd Asian Games in the Philippines acted as a stimulant though it was still apparent that the lack of supply from the colleges and schools was killing soccer, which mainly only the Chinese community was continuing to support.

The introduction of established coaches for a brief period was not a success due to the short time they were available and soccer continued to suffer at the hands of basketball at school level. The withdrawal of the support from active participation by the Public Schools was a shattering blow.

Despite the birth of the Asian Football Confederation in the Philippines the game continued to wane, but inclusion of a team in the Asian Youth Tournament and the National team in the 3rd Asian Games in Tokyo gave hope to the band of soccer enthusiasts in the Philippines, but until the formation of a separate Football Association, the game seems unlikely to flourish unless the present PAAF Football Committee forms the Philippine Football Association.

Now this body is almost certain to come about and with the expansion of the Boys' Football Association, a renewal of interport activities and invitations to foreign teams, the future appears much brighter than the recent past.

Two of the most significant signs, however, have been the return of the Public Schools to soccer activities and the interest of the Armed Forces of the Philippines with the Philippine Navy outstanding.

The senior season commences in January and ends in June. During the "off" season teams attempt to keep in training by playing in what is called the Rainy Season League during the months of July, August, September, the seven man Team League and a Club Training League which ends around December. Naturally the college and university players have their own series which begins in October and there is virtually soccer all the year round.

Cup competitions affecting the Philippines are the Merdeka Cup held yearly by the Malayan Football Association celebrating their Independence Day, The Asian Cup and of course the interport activities.

Among the foreign teams expected to appear this year on tour are Real Madrid, an English F.A. team and several from South America and Europe as well.

One of the prime movers behind Philippines soccer has been J. M. Cleland a native of the Islands though brought up in Gourock, Scotland. He returned to the Philippines in 1927 and has been associated with the sport's activities ever since. Regularly on the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation (PAAF) Committee he is now Vice-President of the Asian Football Confederation and has been active in the establishment of the proposed Philippine Football Association.

COLOMBO (United States)

Left to right: (back row): Altieri, De Souza, Barrett, Umana, Pulice, Sarino, Vinyei. (Front row): Hynes, Sanson, Vitola, Bonezzi, Bustamente, Corbo, Zaleschi.

Forthcoming Events—April

Only a Miracle Can Save Wales

THE most important matches of the next few weeks are of course the World Cup qualifying games, with the main interest centring around Hungary and Spain. The Hungarians might well have made sure of a place in the final rounds by the end of the month for victory against both East Germany and Holland would give them four points start over their rivals.

Spain, too, can virtually make certain of their place by beating Wales at Ninian Park. This is the vital game for Wales, and only a miracle can save them in Madrid. The only other opposition will be provided by the winners of the Ghana-Morocco clash.

Before the trip to Wales, Spain meet France in a full scale trial match but bearing in mind that the French will lack Fontaine, and that Kopa is out of form they will perhaps not provide a stiff test. Even so Spain's new selector, Pedro Escartin, will be able to run the rule over his likely side and replace any weak links (writes Eric Batty).

Remembering how easily Spain tottered to defeat against England at Wembley last autumn the Welsh might well be inclined to feel that they too will be able to beat them. At the risk of offending the fiercely partisan Welsh fans, I give them very little chance — whatever the conditions. Spain have set their hearts on doing well in the World Cup and I cannot see them repeating the mistakes that cost them the match at Wembley.

The third team in the Wales - Spain group will almost certainly be Morocco. The Ghanaians can be expected to put up a stiff fight in Accra but while they might do reasonably well in the first leg, the Moroccans should prove too strong.

Strong men of the Moroccan team, Akesbi, Bettache, and Tibari are all professionals with French league clubs, and there are in fact several others available if the Moroccans feel in need. Against them Ghana have practically no experience and in these big competitions it is usually experience which counts in the end.

The task of the Hungarians is a little more difficult than that of the Spaniards. At their own Nepstadion in Budapest they should be far too strong for East Germany, yet while most people will take it for granted that they will be equally successful against Holland in Rotterdam I am not so certain. Only a few months ago Belgium beat Hungary at the Heysel stadium in Brussels, and I am sure that the Dutchmen do not feel themselves to be inferior in any way to their neighbours. What the Belgians can do, cannot be beyond the capabilities of Holland.

The Central America zone should be all but settled by the time Mexico set out for their trip to Europe. Already the Mexicans have one point—earned at San Jose, from their 1-1 draw with Costa Rica, and the two matches they now have to play in Mexico City against the Antilles and Costa Rica should produce four points. This will give them five points with a game to play, and should place them in a very strong position, at the head of the group. The result of the Antilles - Costa Rica game which will be played in Curacao on the 23rd could well settle any last doubts, for the Antilles will have to win this game to keep their interest alive.

This leaves only the Colombia v. Peru match at Bogota, and a more open game would be difficult to imagine. On paper the Peruvians should get through all right but their international experience during the past two years is practically non-existent. England went to Lima in May, 1959, shortly after Peru had beaten Uruguay and drawn with Brazil in the South American championship at Beunos Aires, and were well beaten 4-1. Since then Peru have played only once, more than a year later when a very competent Spanish team beat them 3-1 on their own Estadio Nacional in Lima. Peru will almost surely not be eliminated, but whether they will be able to win in Bogota is another thing altogether.

Several of the other important matches this month are of more than passing interest: Spain v. France; Italy v. Ireland and Austria v. Switzerland. Spain and France both flopped very badly at the end of 1960 after earning a very high rating while Italy and Ireland have been through as bad a spell as is possible to find in the history of the game in either country.

Austria and Switzerland on the other hand appeared to be on the upgrade at the end of the year Austria beating Russia 3-1 and Spain 3-0 while the Swiss gave France a 6-2 hiding in Basle that took everybody by surprise.

Ground advantage is of course vitally important in international soccer, and while it seems reasonable to suppose that the home teams will win in every case it will not necessarily mean a great deal unless the winning margin is more than usually wide.

Ireland - Wales and England - Scotland are the final matches in the British championship and England will no doubt be expected to win at Wembley and clinch their claim to the title. I feel however that the present England XI is vastly overrated and the outcome of the big match, always good for a 100,000 capacity crowd, will be determined more by how good or poor the Scots are.

Only a short time ago England had a spell in which it seemed impossible for them to beat Scotland at Wembley, but in the last two or three meetings England have usually had the edge. Now however England will start as firm favourites following their 23 goal spree in the autumn. However I cannot help feeling that if Scotland bring off a surprise and manage even a draw at Wembley, they would do England and her selectors a very big favour by showing them that their team is not the invincible combination that many people think it is.

. . . and here is the April diary

WORLD CUP	
Ghana v. Morocco (Accra)	2
Mexico v. Antilles (Mexico City)	5
Mexico v. Costa Rica (Mexico City)	12
Hungary v. East Germany (Budapest)	16
Wales v. Spain (Cardiff)	19
Colombia v. Peru (Bogota)	23
Antilles v. Costa Rica (Curacao)	23
Holland v. Hungary (Rotterdam)	30
OTHER INTERNATIONALS	
Spain v. France (Madrid)	2
Ireland v. Wales (Belfast)	12
England v. Scotland (London)	15
Holland v. Mexico (Amsterdam)	19
Italy v. Ireland (Bologna)	25
Austria v. Switzerland (Vienna)	30
" B " INTERNATIONALS	
France " B " v. Spain " B "	2
Morocco v. Hungary " B " (Casablanca)	25
INTER LEAGUE	
Irish League v. League of Ireland (Belfast)	3
UNDER 23 INTERNATIONALS	
Hungary v. Holland (Budapest)	30
AMATEUR INTERNATIONALS	
France v. Holland (Amiens)	3
England v. France (Blackpool)	29
KENTISH CUP MATCH	
French Army v. British Army	9
OTHER INTERNATIONALS	
Scotland v. Wales (Youth)	8
Ireland v. Scotland (Youth)	29
Luxembourg v. Italy (Div. III)	30

FIRST AID
for aches and pains
A good, steady massage with Radian Massage Cream gives a wonderful feeling of relaxation when you're stiff and tired after strenuous exertion. The deep-penetration oils and essences in Radian Massage Cream get right down to the muscle and nerve tissues, relieving pain and restoring suppleness.
Radian Massage Cream is a real winner when you suffer from any strains, aches or pains. It gives you such a wonderful after-feeling of relief.
Get a tube from your Chemist today
Try it tonight 1 2/11 and 4/4
RADIAN MASSAGE CREAM
RADIOL CHEMICALS LTD.,
78 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, LONDON
S.W.15

FOOTBALL BADGES
English, Swedish, Russian, Continental and Brazilian. Badges in enamel for sale from 2/5.
Ask for our price lists.
E. CHRISTENSSONS Efter.
Stora Nygatan, 29, Malmoe, Sweden.

Back Numbers

Calling all readers! For those of you who like WORLD SOCCER sufficiently to want to buy the first six editions of the magazine published, we have a back number department to deal with your requirements. The October, November, December, 1960 and January, February, March, 1961 issues are available, price 2/4d. each (including postage). Send orders to the Circulation Manager, WORLD SOCCER, 1 Ludgate Circus Buildings, London, E.C.4, advising the editions required and enclosing covering payment.

N.B. Here are some of the first class, four colour, cover photos featured in previous editions of WORLD SOCCER. Gento, Real Madrid (March); Faber, Dynamo Praha (February); Pele, Santos (January); Grice, West Ham (December); Martinez, Barcelona (November); Bubernik, Red Star Bratislava (October). There are also a host of other interesting articles, pictures and statistics included in each edition of WORLD SOCCER, combining to make the magazine the best value ever yet offered to followers of soccer at an international level.

OCTOBER, 1960

NOVEMBER, 1960

DECEMBER, 1960

JANUARY, 1961

FEBRUARY, 1961

MARCH, 1961

DISCRIMINATING SOCCER FANS READ

SOCCER STAR

the super Soccer weekly

SOCCER STAR, the only weekly soccer magazine published in Britain, is being read by more and more people throughout the world. It's a good buy at one shilling. Send for a specimen copy, enclosing one shilling, to Circulation Manager, address as below or, alternatively, take out a subscription, using the form provided.

TO SUBSCRIPTION MANAGER, SOCCER STAR, 1 LUDGATE CIRCUS BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.4:

Please enter a subscription for **SOCCER STAR** *in my name and post a copy to my address each week for 3 months (cost 14/-), 6 months (cost 27/6), for which I enclose remittance value to cover cost.*

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Priority Order Forms for

World Soccer

MAKE SURE OF WORLD SOCCER EACH MONTH—ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT OR TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION. ORDER FORMS FOR EITHER METHOD ARE PROVIDED BELOW.

To the Subscription Manager, WORLD SOCCER, 1, Ludgate Circus Buildings, London, E.C.4., England, please enter a one year subscription for me commencing with issue dated ..... enclosed herewith is £1.8.0 (5 dollars) as payment.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Please cut here

To the Newsagent: **PLEASE SUPPLY ME EACH MONTH WITH WORLD SOCCER, PRICE 2/-d.**

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

EVERY SUNDAY in FULL COLOUR

SOUVENIR PICTURES

OF YOUR FAVOURITE FOOTBALL TEAMS

Actual size 13½" x 9"

March 26
BURNLEY

April 2
MANCHESTER UTD.

April 9
ARSENAL

April 16
PARTICK THISTLE

April 30
SPECIAL CUP ISSUE
TWO TEAMS in COLOUR

And to follow
MORE SPORT COLOUR
PICTURES EVERY SUNDAY

Exclusively in

REYNOLDS NEWS

PLACE A REGULAR ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSAGENT

Start your collection this Sunday